

# Combined Coastal & Precipitation Flooding Master Plan

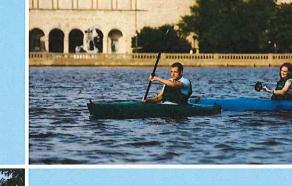


City of Norfolk Department of Public Works

Operations Division Environmental Storm Water Management













#### CITY OF NORFOLK

#### DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

#### **OPERATIONS DIVISION**

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL STORM WATER MANAGEMENT**

#### COMBINED COASTAL AND PRECIPITATION FLOODING

MASTER PLAN

JUNE 2014

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#### PURPOSE AND INTRODUCTION

#### Purpose

The purpose of this Master Plan is to unify the prioritization of storm water projects that have been identified in prior Coastal and Precipitation master planning studies that were performed between 2010 and 2012. During this period, these two major storm water City-wide master plan studies were conducted to determine the extent and costs of storm water infrastructure needs from both a coastal and precipitation storm water perspective to meet City priorities and goals.

The City has many challenges to face in its future, including a growing and diverse population, education, systemic poverty and potential changes in military priorities that could deeply impact the economic future of the region. One of the largest challenges facing the City is sea level rise. Sea level rise has occurred over most of the last century and is expected to continue, though the rate of change remains under debate. Our ability to remain resilient through this challenge will impact our ability to address all of the other current and future challenges facing the City. Sea level rise will have serious impacts to storm water infrastructure for both coastal and storm water flooding. Failure to account for future sea level rise will reduce the effectiveness of storm water system upgrades.

This Master Plan will include the following reports by reference:

- City-wide Drainage Master Plan, November 8, 2012
   Prepared by Timmons Group
- Preliminary City-wide Coastal Flooding Mitigation Concept Evaluation and Master
   Plan Development, May 2, 2012, Prepared by Fugro Atlantic

Summaries and excerpts will be taken from these reports; however, if more information is required, it may be beneficial to consult the original source reports.

#### Introduction

In the early 1990's, State and federal laws issued under the Clean Water Act allowed certain communities to develop storm water utilities in order to raise revenues for compliance with new regulations. Communities of a certain population were issued National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits for the discharge of storm water and outlined specific programmatic requirements for the locality to address flooding and pollution prevention. These permits were generally referred to as MS-4 or Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System Permits.

The City's Storm Water Fund was created as a special revenue fund. The Storm Water Fund serves as a utility, charging a fixed rate for single family residences equivalent to one Equivalent Residential Unit (ERU) and a non-residential property rate based on impervious areas in increments of 2,000 square feet. A separate storm water rate is used for residential and commercial properties. The Storm Water fee is billed out as part of the Hampton Roads Utility Billing System (HRUBS) along with other utility charges for sanitary sewage, water, Hampton Roads Sanitation District (HRSD), and solid waste.

The mission established for the storm water utility was to:

- Improve water quality
- Reduce flooding

The basic service included in the Storm Water Utility, includes, but not limited to the following:

- Storm Water Pipe Repairs and Maintenance
- Streets Sweeping Operations
- Hand Crew
   Cleaning of
   Underpasses and
   Dead Ends

- Storm Water Structure Repairs
- Management of City's MS-4 Storm Water Permit
- Storm Water Outfall Cleaning and Maintenance

Ditch Maintenance	<ul> <li>Periodic         Inspection of         Private Owned         BMP     </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Engineering Services for CIP</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Flushing and cleaning of pipes and Structures</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Flooding         Response and         Emergency         System Roding</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Maintenance of GIS Storm Water mapping layers</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Pump Stations O&amp;M</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Shopping Cart Removal</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Site Plan Review for compliance with State Regulations.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Storm Water BMP Maintenance</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Lot Cleaning Operations</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Financial         Management and         Billing Services     </li> </ul>

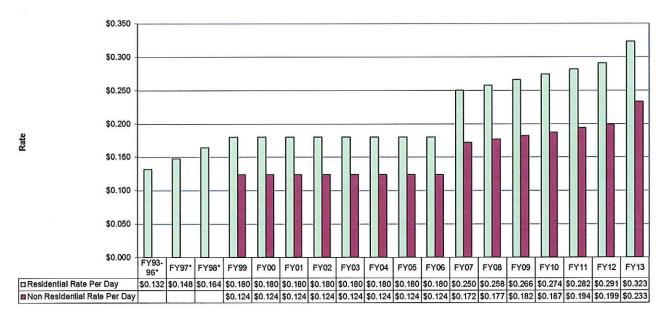
In addition to the above basic services, Storm Water manages new storm water and other environmental regulations that impact the City. The most recent example is the Chesapeake Bay TMDL or Total Maximum Daily Load.

As a special revenue fund, Storm Water has charge-outs for major services provided by other City Departments, such as fleet maintenance, information technology and mail room services. In addition, the City and the Department of Public Works budget overhead expenses to the Storm Water fund in order to cover direct and indirect costs that can not normally be charged out, such as human resources, finance, budget, and legal services.

The Storm Water Fund directly funds a number of positions that are directly or indirectly related to storm water in the Department of Public Works and the Department of Planning and Community Development. Programs, such as the administration of the Erosion and Sedimentation Control and the Construction General Permit or Virginia Storm Water Management Permit (VSMP) are financed by a combination of permit fees and the Storm Water fund. Other positions are paid for in whole by Storm Water

The Storm Water fee was designed to fund operational needs of maintaining and repairing the storm water infrastructure throughout the City, as well as fund a modest capital improvement program. The storm water fee has increased steadily to meet the increased state and federal regulations mandated on the City. The following chart shows the storm water fees growth:

## Public Works Operations- Storm Water Management Storm Water Rates

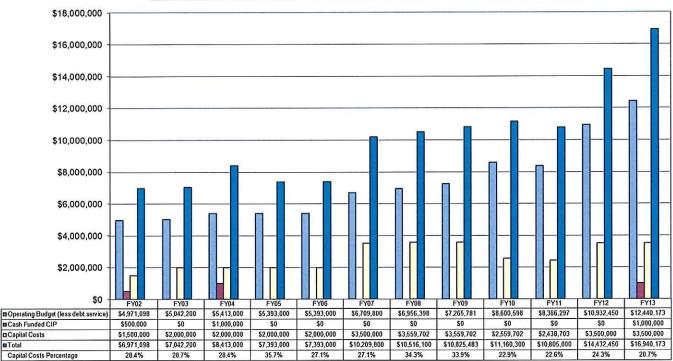


Residential rate is per day. Non residential rate is per day per 2,000 sq. ft. of impervious area.
\*For commercial rates (FY-93 - 98) graduated rates within ranges of impervious area were used to bill

The storm water operating budget has also increased to meet the challenges of new regulations and aged infrastructure. The following chart is a depiction of the increases in the storm water budget between FY 2002 and FY 2013.

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## Public Works Operations - Storm Water Management Operating Budget



#### **History**

The City's infrastructure was installed primarily by developers as the City expanded. Parts of the city's downtown, Freemason District and Ghent date back to the late 19<sup>th</sup> Century and very early parts of the 20<sup>th</sup> Century. The City saw significant growth after World War I, with expansions in Larchmont, Colonial Place, Ghent, Lafayette, Winona and Fairmount Park. Other parts of the City continued to develop afterwards with a very large growth rate during and after World War II. Large subdivisions were installed, expanding the roadways and storm water systems throughout the City.

Parts of the current City limits were, at the time, portions of Norfolk and Princess Anne Counties and not part of the City government. The design standards in the counties required rudimentary storm water systems that designed systems for 2-year (50%) storm or less and may not have considered upstream developments within the

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watershed that would eventually add flows to the downstream storm drain systems. Consequently, much of the existing systems in many City neighborhoods are old and under sized to current 10-year (10%) storm designs.

Further county design standards did not require newly developed roadways to include curbs, gutters and sidewalks. Sometime in the late 1950's the City of Norfolk consolidated some of the old counties into its current configuration. This development of the City has resulted in some neighborhoods with the full array of streetscape infrastructure to include curbs and gutters with sidewalks on both sides of the street and a planting verge with mature trees. At the same time, streets in other neighborhoods are devoid of infrastructure amenities. Many of these neighborhoods have roadside ditches with driveway pipe culverts under each driveway and house-walks. These neighborhoods often do not have sidewalks. In many cases, the county neighborhoods do not have adequate rights of way to fit all of the infrastructure in the more developed areas.

Another important element that can be gleaned from the City's history is that the existing storm water system is approaching the end of its useful life. Most of the storm water pipes and structures are made up of concrete. These elements are generally considered to have a 100-year life. While, it is not unusual for a concrete pipe to last more than 100-years, some of the system needs to be rehabilitated or replaced. One technique the City uses is to slip-line existing pipes with various types of thermoplastic liner. This technique has the ability to extend the life of the pipes by 100 or more years.

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#### **COASTAL FLOODING**

#### Introduction

Two major coastal storms hit the region in 1933 and 1936. The 1933 storm became the storm of record for this region, possibly exceeding the 100-year (1%) storm event. The next major storm to hit this area occurred in 1962, better known as the Ash Wednesday Storm, nearly 30-years after the previous major storm event. Moderate strength storms hit the area over the next 30-plus years; however, the next major coastal storm to severely impact the City and the region was Hurricane Isabel in 2003. Since 2003, tropical and subtropical storms impacted the City in 2006 (Ernesto), 2009 (November Nor'easter) and 2011 (Irene). These storms caused widespread coastal flooding of the City's low elevation areas.

The City issued a Request for Proposal in 2007 for a consulting firm with expertise in coastal flooding. Fugro Atlantic was selected and awarded a contract. Fugro's prime sub-consultant was Moffatt & Nichol.

In 2008, The City Council was briefed on the risk from sea level rise, land subsidence and the impact on coastal storm events. Flooding from both coastal storm events and from precipitation became a City Manager and City Council priority in 2011.

#### U.S. Army Corps of Engineers thru 2014

In 2011 the City and the Norfolk District of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers agreed to study two drainage watersheds, The Hague and Pretty Lake, both of which are tidally influenced and have a constricted connection to the adjacent tidal waters. The project was submitted and approved under the USACOE continuing authority program (CAP), Section 205. Under this program a prescribed percentage of federal and non-federal sponsor funds are set out as follows:

Definition of Federal Interest	100% Federal funded
Feasibility Cost Share Agreement Development	.100% Federal funded

Prior studies by the City's consultant recommended a wall with a navigational gate to mitigate tidal flooding in both areas.

In 2013, the City requested additional CAP 205 projects with the Corps of Engineers to include Freemason, Mason Creek and Ohio Creek watersheds. The projects are currently funded to the first level of the CAP 205, definition of federal interest.

In 2013 The USACOE began work on the North Atlantic Coastal Comprehensive Analysis on coastal flooding in the aftermath of Super Storm Sandy. The City of Norfolk became an Appendix to this large study, which became a reconnaissance level study. After the NACCS is completed, the Corps' Norfolk District will begin work on the Norfolk Flood Risk Analysis, this report will be done with a general investigation level study and should contain specific recommendations for mitigating coastal storm events.

In 2014, the effectiveness of using U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' CAP 205 project programs remain in question. The size of projects that are being proposed exceed the limits of the CAP authorization and do not lend themselves to phasing. Consequently, it has been difficult to scope a project within the CAP limits that is able to produce effective risk reductions from coastal flooding.

#### Preliminary City-Wide Coastal Flooding Mitigation Master Plan

Fugro Atlantic conducted a cursory study of the entire City to define potential flood mitigation programs and projects. The Preliminary City-wide Coastal Flooding Mitigation Master Plan reviews the City limits and applies potential coastal flooding mitigation techniques to reduce the incidents of coastal flooding from storm surge.

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The coastal flooding mitigation techniques used include:

Flood Walls	Structure raising
Flood Gates	Pumping Stations
Berms	Roadway raising
Sand Dune Lines	Off-Shore Causeways
Utilizing Existing Structures in Coastal	Public Information and Education
Protection System	

The prioritization of coastal flooding mitigation projects are based on the following criteria.

Past FEMA Flood	Population	Critical Infrastructure
Insurance Claim		
Public Property Assets	Private Property Values	Employers and
		Businesses
Positive Benefit - Cost	Schools	
Ratio		

Ultimately each coastal flood mitigation project will be measured on a benefit-cost ratio. The cost of the mitigation project will be compared to the level of protection that the project provides to the watershed. The benefit is measured in terms of the damage avoided if the project is completed. Another way of looking at the project benefit is the cost of doing nothing. Thus, if a project is not constructed, how much damage will be sustained in the watershed over the life of a potential project and the extent of the project protection limits?

Elements that comprise the cost portion of the Benefit-Cost Ratio will be:

- Land and Easement Acquisition
- Design and Permitting

- Construction
- Operations and Maintenance

#### **Large Coastal Flood Mitigation Projects**

Projects Under this program include:

#### Eastern Branch of the Elizabeth River

Convert the elevated Interstate 264 from Harbor Park to the Interstate 64 interchange into a coastal flood mitigation Berm

Install flood gates at all overpasses along Interstate 264

Install a flood wall, navigation gate and pumping station at the Broad Creek outlet at Interstate 264

For outboard neighborhoods use a combination of structure raising and smaller berms to provide protection against coastal storm events

#### Harbor Park to Downtown Floodwall

Install flood gates and combination of floodwalls and berms and a large pumping station to manage the Tidewater Drive drainage basin

Install a berm from Harbor Park along the waterfront past the Dominion Towers

Buildings across Towne Point Park and tie into the Downtown Floodwall

Downtown Floodwall

Raise the downtown Floodwall and gates to meet the Federal Emergency Management Agency's requirement to meet the certification under CFR 44 65.10

#### Downtown Floodwall to The Hague

Install a floodwall similar in design to the Downtown Floodwall through Freemason District to Brambleton Avenue. Install one or more storm water pumping stations

The Hague

Install a floodwall, moveable navigation gate and large storm water pumping station

The Hague to Fort Norfolk

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Raise Brambleton Avenue to use as a coastal storm barricade

Raise roadways within the Fort Norfolk development.

#### Fort Norfolk to Lamberts Point

Raise various streets to provide flood berms

Construct berms across open areas to prevent flood waters.

Provide storm water pumping stations to discharge storm water from protected areas

#### **Lamberts Point to Norfolk International Terminal**

Causeway and Navigational Flood Gate

Very large storm water pumping station to manage storm water from the Lafayette River watershed during periods when flood systems are deployed

#### Norfolk International Terminals to Mason Creek Watershed

Construct flood berms or floodwall along Hampton Boulevard to Terminal Avenue corridor

Construct flood berms or floodwalls parallel with Terminal Boulevard to raised portion of Interstate 564

Reinforce the raised sections of Interstate 564 and Interstate 64 to the Mason Creek Bridge

Install flood gates and floodwalls at underpass sections in this corridor

#### Mason Creek Watershed to 4th View in Willoughby

Reinforce the raised portion of Interstate 64 from Oates Creek Bridge to the 4<sup>th</sup> View Exit

Install gates and floodwalls at underpass

Construct pumping stations along section to manage storm water when flood control features are deployed

#### 15th View in Willoughby to the Little Creek Inlet in East Ocean View

Utilize natural and nature based berm systems to mitigate storm surge from coastal storm events

#### Lake Whitehurst Watershed

(If future sea level rise rates substantially increase and the potential risk warrants)
Raise weir or install an adjustable weir to reduce the potential for storm surge
overtopping the dam at Shore Drive

Construct a large pumping station to manage storm water in the Lake Whitehurst watershed when the flood control features are deployed

#### Small to Mid-Sized Coastal Mitigation Projects

In addition to large scale projects that have the potential to mitigate coastal flooding on a watershed basis within the City, there are smaller scale modest projects that could be done for adaptation efforts to mitigate the impacts of sea level rise and associated coastal flooding. An example of this type of project is the Richmond and Surrey Crescents and Myrtle Park roadway raising. The project was never intended to provide a level of protection from coastal storms, but rather reduce the number of times the roadways are flooded during the year from coastal events. Some of the projects planned are included as follows:

w	Mayflower Road and Colonial Avenue	Colonial Place
-	Mayflower Road and New Jersey Avenue	Colonial Place
=	Hampton Boulevard at Lexan Avenue	Larchmont
=	Hampton Boulevard at Glendale	Glenwood Park
•	Llewellyn Avenue between Granby Street and 38th Street	Colonial Place
<b>m</b>	Virginia Beach Boulevard and Tidewater Drive	Brambleton
•	Brambleton Avenue and Tidewater Drive	Brambleton
•	Tidewater Drive and City Hall Avenue	Downtown
*	Ocean View Avenue at 1st Bay Street	East Ocean View

Pleasant Avenue between 22nd Bay and 17th Bay Street East Ocean View Willoughby Ocean View Avenue at 4th View Street Highland Park 50th Street at Killam Ghent Mowbray Arch at Chrysler Museum Ghent Mowbray Arch at Stockley Gardens Arts District **Duke Street and Olney Avenue** Monticello Ave between St. Paul's and Brambleton Ave. Arts District **Ballantine Place** Princess Anne Road and Ballentine Boulevard Princess Anne Road in vicinity of Cedar Grove Ghent Ghent Llewellyn Avenue in vicinity of Shirley Avenue Brambleton / NSU Park Avenue and Virginia Beach Boulevard Suburban Acres Thole Street, near Galveston Blvd Willow Wood Drive and Lakewood Drive Lakewood/Lafayette Shore

Criteria used to rank a project's viability in this category include following:

Norway Place at Ashland Avenue

- Significant flooding on a regular basis resulting from coastal storm events or a combination of a coastal event and precipitation occurrence
- Ability to leverage an existing planned project to include elements of coastal storm mitigation, similar to Brambleton Avenue Improvements between the Brambleton Bridge and Colley Avenue.

Lafayette Shore / Winona

- ❖ Costs
- Implications to private property. Projects that adversely impact private property will need to be evaluated against the project's overall benefit

The above list contains only arterial and major collector streets that serve the traveling public and multiple neighborhoods. There are a significant quantity of neighborhood streets which flood during both moderate and large coastal flooding events. These streets were not included for brevity. However, the City can be opportunistic and

provide some relief from coastal flooding through raising street grades when other improvements are planned and funding allows.

#### **PRECIPITATION**

#### Introduction

In 2012 the City retained Timmons Group, a large regional consulting engineering firm, to conduct a storm water precipitation flooding and infrastructure planning study. The goal of the study was to determine the needs for storm water collection and conveyance infrastructure improvements within the City. Cost estimates were also made to add streetscape infrastructure to areas that were developed without these elements. Streetscape infrastructure includes sidewalks, curbs and gutters and street trees and other landscaping.

#### Methodology

The study was conducted to determine the order of magnitude of storm water infrastructure needs and associated aggregate costs. To conduct this study the consultant relied primarily on existing data contained in the City's geographical information systems. Using the City's existing storm water system, 253 individual drainage basins were identified and analyzed. Individual drainage basins were modeled and analyzed using GIS and other hydraulic software systems to evaluate age, condition and capacity of the storm water infrastructure. Storm water pipes and structures were evaluated with upgrades to a 10-year or 10-percent storm event. The costs of these upgrades were aggregated to the City's Planning District level. Major assumptions were used to determine the costs. The assumptions, included, but are not limited to:

- System Depth
- Geotechnical and Soil Conditions
- Groundwater conditions
- Traffic Control and Access needs
- Special conditions that may impact project phasing

#### **Prioritization Criteria**

Each drainage basin was prioritized based on five primary and three supplemental criteria:

- Complaint Areas: City storm water engineers and maintenance supervisors were interviewed and identified known areas of complaints for flooding. In addition, Hansen Asset Management System was queried for complaints. The more independent complaints, the higher the score awarded to the individual drainage area. The maximum score for this criteria was 30 points.
- Locations of Recently Completed or Planned Capital Improvement or Large
   Maintenance Projects. Projects that could leverage the work on other projects
   were given a higher score than projects that would stand alone. The maximum
   score under this criterion was 20 points.
- 3. Existing Infrastructure Capacity per Acre of Developed Area. In this criterion a measure of the existing capacity was determined and normalized over the developed area served. Areas with the lowest capacity of storm water conveyance were awarded the highest scores. Under this criteria, areas under served by adequate storm water systems would score high, thus be given priority. The maximum score under this category was 20 points.
- 4. Portions of the Drainage Area Designed to Pass a 10-Year or 10 Percent Storm. Again, as in the previous criteria, drainage areas that already included areas that have the capacity to manage the 10-year storm event were awarded lower scores. Again, areas that have not had recent development or newer major roadway construction would be given priority. The maximum score that could be obtained by this category was15.

Infrastructure Condition and / or Age: In this criterion, priority was given to areas
with older infrastructure in order to renew the system with improvements.
 Infrastructure condition had a maximum score of 15 points.

#### Supplemental Criteria

Once the primary prioritization criteria were developed, projects were ranked. After which, the projects were reprioritized with the supplemental criteria, as follows:

- 6. Road Classification: Drainage areas serving higher road classifications, such as arterial and collector streets were given a higher score than drainage areas serving primarily residential roadways. The maximum score for this criterion was 15 points.
- 7. Critical Infrastructure: Drainage areas serving critical public and private infrastructure, such as, fire station, police precincts, hospitals and schools were given added prioritization as opposed to drainage areas that did not contain these facilities. The critical infrastructure category contained a maximum of 15 points.
- 8. Business Development Focus Areas: Areas in the City that have targeted development or redevelopment potential were scored higher to leverage the potential redevelopment opportunities. This criterion had a maximum score of 10 points.

#### Outcome

The drainage areas were aggregated into individual Planning Districts in order to develop an effective data summary system and planning tool. The City's Planning Districts are distinct geographic areas of similar land use and are used for zoning, long range planning and other purposes. There are a total of 90 Planning Districts containing most of the areas of the City.

In addition to prioritizing the City's precipitation storm water projects, this study estimated the public works infrastructure needs of the under developed areas, namely the areas developed under Norfolk and Princess Anne Counties. Large scale cost estimates were developed to get the overall costs of adding curbs, gutters, sidewalks, street landscaping and other improvements to bring most neighborhoods to a common City standard street cross-section.

Infrastructure improvements necessary to upgrade most of the storm water pipes, culverts and structures to manage the 10-year or 10% storm was estimated around \$700 million. Adding streetscape infrastructure to neighborhoods where little or none currently exist would add another \$90 million.

#### PROGRAM FUNDING

#### Pressures on the Storm Water Fund

There are other pressures on the Storm Water fund beyond those needed to meet the goals for City on flood reduction. The other pressures include the ability meet new State and Federal regulations on water quality improvements. One of the major water quality initiatives is the Chesapeake Bay Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL). Another potential pressure on the Storm Water fund is the new requirements that will be added to the City's new MS-4 Storm Water Permit.

The Chesapeake Bay TMDL is a regulation that was promulgated by a Presidential Executive Order directing the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to expedite the clean-up of the Chesapeake Bay watershed. To accomplish this a water quality computer model was developed for the 6 States and the District of Columbia that make up the Chesapeake Bay watershed. Based on this computer model, each state and locality within the Bay watershed are assigned waste load reductions to be achieved by 2025 for:

- Nitrogen
- Phosphorus
- Sediment

Notwithstanding several technical and administrative errors in the computer model and administration of the regulations, this requirement will be a challenge for localities to meet.

Under the regulations EPA assigned Virginia with the overall waste load reduction.

Virginia subsequently distributed its waste load reduction allocation to individual localities. It is anticipated that these waste load reduction allocations will be become permit requirements in future renewal of the MS-4 Storm Water Permit.

To meet this waste load reduction, retrofitted best management practices (BMP) will need to be installed throughout the City. Some of the load reductions will be met by normal public and private redevelopment in the City. Other waste load reductions will be accomplished by addition of BMPs and street sweeping and other City programs.

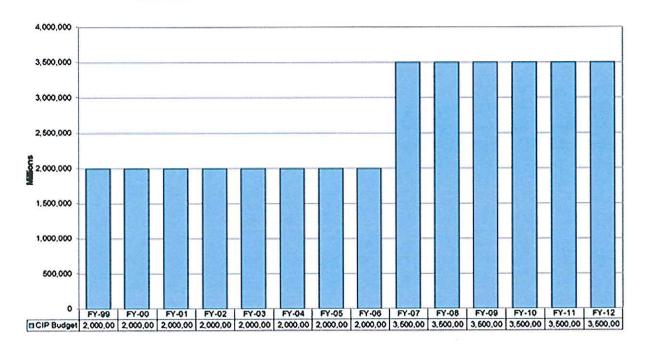
A preliminary estimate of costs required to meet the Chesapeake Bay TMDL is \$500 million. This is a huge cost that will further challenge the Storm Water CIP and the City. Currently, approximately \$1.0 million from the Storm Water CIP is allocated to water quality programs. Other funding sources, such as grants will need to be pursued to meet the City's obligations under this new regulation.

In addition to the TMDL waste load reduction requirements, the State has contemplated adding new requirements into future versions of the MS-4 Storm Water Permit. These requirements may include more extensive water quality monitoring, including wet weather monitoring requirements. These new monitoring requirements have the potential to add substantially to the costs of administering he MS-4 Storm water Permit.

#### Introduction

The Storm Water Fund, funds a capital improvement program. This CIP was increased from \$2.0 million to \$3.5 million in 2007. The following table depicts the Storm Water CIP allocation:

## Environmental Storm Water Management Capital Improvement Project Budget



The Storm Water fund was increased \$1 per month per customer account in 2012. This increase has raised approximately \$1.3 million annually with a current aggregated total of approximately \$3.9 million. These funds are being held in reserve to serve as a match for the City's cost share on federal projects or other large scale, costly projects.

#### Infrastructure Cost

With coastal flooding infrastructure costs estimated to exceed \$1.5 billion and precipitation flooding infrastructure improvements and additions to run between \$700 and \$800 million, current level of funding will not make a serious impact to the needs of the City. For precipitation infrastructure alone, it is estimated to achieve the improvements over a 100-year period, investment of more than \$20 million annually would be required. Coastal flooding infrastructure would likely take more than double the amount. These estimates are excluding annualized operations and maintenance costs. Thus to resolve the precipitation flooding infrastructure and address the coastal flooding infrastructure needs of the City, the annual expenditure of the CIP program for

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storm water should be in excess of \$60 million annually. This amount would ensure all needed infrastructure improvements and additions be completed in the next 100-years

Adaptation type projects, that address coastal flooding symptoms, but do not protect to the 100-year or 1% coastal storm, need to be included in the overall master plan. Ultimately, these projects and their associated costs will not be included in the above referenced costs. Also projects that improve quality of life by reducing flooding may also not provide service to the 10-year or 10% storm need to be included in the mix of projects. Again, these type of projects may not be included in the overall infrastructure upgrade costs.

#### Financing Large Scale Projects

Projects can be financed through a number of mechanisms some of which are currently available, others may require action by the Commonwealth of Virginia Legislator. Some of the options include

- Sales Tax
- Property Tax
- Storm Water Fee
- Improvement Districts
- Federal and State Direct Investment

#### Sales Tax

Under a sales tax scenario, the State would authorize an increase in the sales tax and the increase would be earmarked for coastal flooding. This was proposed in the late 1990's for transportation and road construction, wherein a portion or all of the sales tax increase would have been dedicated to highway construction. Under the transportation scenario, the sales tax was dedicated and collected on a regional basis. With flooding, the Commonwealth may consider a state-wide tax increase or again develop a regional approach.

#### Property Tax

This scenario has multiple options and a level of complexity that is beyond the scope of this plan; a review of the elements and variables included in the property tax finance option will be discussed. Property Tax increases could be dedicated to flooding and assessed and collected from properties within a specific watershed or from properties at or below a pre-determined elevation. Under that scenario, the special property tax may be linked to improvement districts, which could coincide with the watershed limits.

Alternatively, a City-wide tax rate increase could be implemented to finance large scale coastal flood mitigation projects. This means may lack a defensible position against detractors claiming it would require some property owners to subsidize the properties of others. Also, a large increase in property tax rates could discourage economic vitality within the City.

#### **Storm Water Fees**

Financing large scale coastal storm flood mitigation projects using Storm Water Fees has many of the same variables and options as property tax. The storm water fee is currently a relative small portion of a resident's utility bill. As a financing mechanism, this would change drastically, making it a very large element of a utility bill.

A review of state law may be necessary to ensure that the Storm Water Fee is a legitimate mechanism for combatting coastal storms, though it does seem to be compatible.

#### Improvement Districts

Improvement Districts were discussed in both the Property Tax and Storm Water Fee options. The Improvement District would likely be drawn within the limits of existing watersheds and improvements necessary for coastal storm protection could be made for the direct benefit of the properties within the watershed limits.

All of these scenarios have limitations given the current economic make-up of the City. Elderly and low-income individuals and those fixed incomes may no longer be able to afford to live in an improvement district. There may be a serious impact on non-owner occupied housing and apartments such that no low and moderate income housing will be available within the City. The Property Tax and Storm Water Fee would offer long term benefits to the City; however, the short term impacts on the City's financial viability may be challenged.

#### State and/or Federal Direct Investment

The federal government has made direct investment in areas of the country to construct coastal flooding barricades and improve storm water drainage. Most of this investment occurred after a major incident that prompted both political will and funding authorization from Congress. The most recent examples of this was the flood control systems constructed in the wake of Hurricane Katrina. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers spent \$14 Billion worth of infrastructure to protect the City of New Orleans from flooding by a future Category 3 Hurricane storm event. While getting 100% federal funding is possible, it is unlikely. A higher potential scenario for federal funding would include a cost share agreement with the City, with the Federal portion likely ranging between 50 to 90 percent. Under a cost share agreement scenario, the City would be responsible for 10 to 50 % of the costs. With rough estimates for the work ranging from \$1 to \$2 billion, this would translate to a financial obligation for the City of between \$100 million and \$1 billion. There is a potential for State financial assistance, though the political foundation of such support is just being established.

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#### FIVE YEAR PRIORITIZATION

#### Introduction

Current level of funding mentioned earlier and include:

Storm Water Funded Capital Improvement Plan \$3.5 million

General CIP Funding Under Address Street Flooding City-wide \$1.5 million

Total CIP Funding \$5.0 million

Included in the Storm Water CIP are projects essential for compliance to federal and state regulation in order to meet future Storm Water Permit (MS-4) requirements including Chesapeake Bay TMDL. These projects are funded at \$1.0 million. In addition the Storm Water CIP funds renovation and replacement of Storm Water facilities and infrastructure, particularly 11 storm water pumping stations located throughout the City and outfalls. The combined funding of these programs is another \$1.1 million. Under the General CIP, Address Street Flooding Citywide, funding to resolve small flooding complaints and standing water issues and future buy-outs of Spartan Village are funded at a total of \$0.5 million. The small flooding and standing water complaint has proven popular among citizens as it gives the City the opportunity to immediately impact perceived quality of life from minor standing water issues resulting from Utility and resurfacing projects. While important, this program will not ultimately help with long term flood mitigation efforts.

Water Quality Improvement Program \$1.0 million
Storm Water Facilities and Storm Water Waterfront Structures \$1.1 million
Spartan Village and Small Flooding and Standing Water \$0.5 million

Actual CIP funds dedicated to flood mitigation for both Precipitation and Coastal Flooding is limited to approximately \$2.5 million

FY	20	1	5
----	----	---	---

23 <sup>rd</sup> Avenue and Colonial Avenue	Park Place	\$95,000 Design
Glencove Pumping Station	Lochhaven	\$350,000 Const.
Hampton Blvd and Lexan	Larchmont	\$100,000 Study
South Newtown Road	Easton Pl.	\$160,000 Design
Overbrook Master Plan	Coleman Pl.	\$145,000 Design
Slip Lining Program	City-wide	\$300,000 Const.
Outfall Maintenance and Dredging	City-wide	\$300,000 Const.
Downtown Floodwall Improve.	Downtown	\$150,000 Study
East Ocean View Drainage Improve.	East Ocean View	\$300,000 D and C
Chesapeake Blvd Downstream Drain	South Bayview	\$300,000 D and C
Coleman Place Drainage Improve.	Coleman Place	\$300,000 D and C
FY 2016		
23 <sup>rd</sup> Street Drainage Improve.	Park Place	\$400,000 Const.
Overbrook / Coleman Place	Coleman Place	\$300,000 Const.
Slip Lining Program	City-wide	\$300,000 Const.
Outfall Maintenance and Dredging	City-wide	\$300,000 Const.
Downtown Floodwall Improve.	Downtown	\$300,000 Design
East Ocean View Drainage Improve	East Ocean View	\$300,000 D and C
Colonial Ave at Mayflower	Colonial Place	\$300,000 D and C
Janaf Place	Lake Terrace	\$300,000 D and C
FY 2017		
Downtown Floodwall Improve.	Downtown	\$2,500,000 Const.

FY	20	1	8

\$2,500,000 Const. Downtown Floodwall Improve Downtown

#### FY 2019

\$2,500,000 Const. Downtown Floodwall Improve Downtown

FY 2020				
Rogers Avenue Drainage	Glenwood Park	\$400,000 Const.		
Tidewater Drive Drainage Improve	Brambleton	\$300,000 Const		
Slip Lining Program	City-wide	\$300,000 Const.		
Outfall Maintenance and Dredging	City-wide	\$300,000 Const.		
Downtown Floodwall Improve.	Downtown	\$300,000 Design		
East Ocean View Drainage Improve	East Ocean View	\$300,000 Const.		
Colonial Ave at Mayflower	Colonial Place	\$200,000 Const.		

Azalea

\$400,000 D and C

## Alternate for FY 2017 through FY 2019

Azalea Garden Road at Tallyho Ter.

### FY 2017- Alternate

Hollywood Drainage Improve.	Hollywood	\$400,000 D and C			
Overbrook / Coleman Place	Coleman Place	\$300,000 Const.			
Slip Lining Program	City-wide	\$300,000 Const.			
Outfall Maintenance and Dredging	City-wide	\$300,000 Const.			
Downtown Floodwall Improve.	Downtown	\$300,000 Design			
East Ocean View Drainage Improve	East Ocean View	\$300,000 Const.			
Colonial Ave at Mayflower	Colonial Place	\$200,000 Const.			
Azalea Garden Road at Tallyho Ter.	Azalea	\$400,000 D and C			

## FY 2018 Alternate

Hollywood Drainage Improve.	Hollywood	\$400,000 Const.			
Tidewater Drive Drainage Improve	Brambleton	\$300,000 Design			
Slip Lining Program	City-wide	\$300,000 Const.			
Outfall Maintenance and Dredging	City-wide	\$300,000 Const.			
Downtown Floodwall Improve.	Downtown	\$300,000 Design			
East Ocean View Drainage Improve	East Ocean View	\$300,000 Const.			
Colonial Ave at Mayflower	Colonial Place	\$200,000 Const.			
Azalea Garden Road at Tallyho Ter.	Azalea	\$400,000 D and C			
FY 2019 Alternate					
Rogers Avenue Drainage	Glenwood Park	\$400,000 Const.			
Tidewater Drive Drainage Improve	Brambleton	\$300,000 Const			
Slip Lining Program	City-wide	\$300,000 Const.			
Outfall Maintenance and Dredging	City-wide	\$300,000 Const.			
Downtown Floodwall Improve.	Downtown	\$300,000 Design			
East Ocean View Drainage Improve	East Ocean View	\$300,000 Const.			
Colonial Ave at Mayflower	Colonial Place	\$200,000 Const.			
Azalea Garden Road at Tallyho Ter.	Azalea	\$400,000 D and C			

Project Italicized are Exclusively Coastal Flood Mitigation Projects

#### Implementation

The above is a framework for executing the Storm Water CIP under current funding levels based on priorities developed in the Coastal Flooding and Precipitation Master Plans. Deviations from the plan can be expected due to, but not limited to, the following:

- City Manager and / or City Council Priority
- Leverage Development or Redevelopment Opportunity
- Federal Funding Direction
- Leverage Virginia Department of Transportation Revenue Share Program Match Funding
- Compliment Planned Capital Improvement Project
- Leverage or Compliment Another Organization's Improvement Project
  - o VDOT
  - o U.S. Navy
  - Norfolk Southern
  - o Hampton Road Sanitation District
  - o Etc.
- Grant Opportunities
- Permit or other Mandates

## APPENDIX A

Project Summaries for 1% Annual Chance Tidal Flood Event

(Table 1-1 from Preliminary City-wide Coastal Flooding Mitigation Concept Evaluation and Master Plan Development)

Table 1-1. Project Summaries for 1% Annual Chance Tidal Flood Event

		G	General Project Ar	ea Characte	eristics		Project Cost (\$, Millions)			Potential Susceptibility of Buildings for 1% Annual Chance Tidal Flood Event				Predicted Building Damages								
Project Area	Total Area <sup>a</sup> (acres)	Parcels	Critical and Essential Infrastructure <sup>b</sup>	Total Real Estate Values <sup>c</sup> (\$, Million)	Total Assessed Building Values (\$, Million)	Total Number of Buildings in Project Area <sup>d</sup>	Infrastructure	Building Raises	Total	Assessed Building Values of Potentially Susceptible Buildings <sup>e</sup> (\$, Millions)	Buildings Potentially Susceptible to Flooding	Protected Buildings (Infrastructure and Raises)	Unprotected Buildings (Infrastructure and Raises)	Total Damages without a Project (\$, Millions)	Total Building Damages with a Project (\$, Millions)	Damage Reduction (\$, Millions)						
							Bulkl	nead Only				Bulkhe	ad Only		Bu	lkhead Only						
Eastern Branch	1,303	1,909	0	455	266	1,265	131.2		131.2	400	400	269	131	4.7	0.6	4.1						
- Military	1,303	1,909		455	200	1,200	McGinni	McGinnis Road Raise		e 133	133 400	McGinnis F	McGinnis Road Raise		McGir	McGinnis Road Raise						
							108.6		108.6			226	174		1.0	3.8						
							Flo	od Gate				Flood	Gate		Flood Gate							
Broad Creek	3,857	5,599	7	1,518	1,039	4,528	111.4	111.4 - 11	111.4	280	520	520	0	15.0	0.0	15.0						
Broad Oreck	0,007	0,000	,	1,010	1,000	4,320	Bı	Bulkhead		Bulkhead		Bulkhead		, 200	520	Bulkhead		10.0		Bulkhead		
							57.5	0.4	57.9			145	375		11.0	4.0						
Eastern Branch - Ingleside	456	979	0	345	166	871	17.0		17.0	9	63	63	0	0.8	0,0	0.8						
Eastern Branch - I-264	487	1,210	2	210	138	599	<del>-</del>	1.7	1.7	62	278	19	259	8.0	5.5	2.5						
Ohio Creek*	275	720	0 . 7	1,740	254	527	20.7		20.7	15	16	16	0	1.8	0.0	1.8						
							Harbor P	ark Floodwa	<b>!</b> [			Harbor Parl	k Floodwall		Harbor Park Floodwall							
							17.6	-	17.6			88	1		0.0	19.1						
Tidewater	520	828	10	1,666	257	334	I-264 Underpass Floodwall		I-264 Underpass Floodwa	I-264 Underpass Floodv	I-264 Underpass Flo	I-264 Underpass	derpass Floodwall	I-264 Underpass Floodwall		1 440	89 I-26	I-264 Underpa	ass Floodwall	19.1	I-264 Un	derpass Floodwall
lidewater	020	02.0	10	1,000	231	334	11.4	-	11.4	110	oa	88	1 :	19.1	0.0	19.1						
-							I-264/Holt	St. Floodwa	all			I-264/Holt St. Floodwail			I-264/H	olt St. Floodwall						
							9.6	-	9.6			88	1		0.1	19.0						
Downtown	202	260	11	1,220	842	92	4.4		4.4	142	15	O	15	11.2	10.0	1.2						
***************************************							Clifto	n Option				Clifton	Option	;	Cli	fton Option						
							19.5	-	19.5			45	240		17.1	0.4						
Berkley and	1,340	3,272	3	1,687	270	1,710	South Main Option		60	285	South Main Option		17.5	South	Main Option							
Campostella	-	-	1		210	210	210	210	210	210	1,110	1,710	30.3	0.6	30.9	60	200	118	167	17.5	15.7	1.8

		G	General Project Ar	rea Characte	eristics		Project Cost (\$, Millions)			Potential Susceptibility of Buildings for 1% Annual Chance Tidal Flood Event				Predicted Building Damages						
Project Area	Total Area <sup>a</sup> (acres)	Parcels	Critical and Essential Infrastructure <sup>b</sup>	Total Real Estate Values <sup>c</sup> (\$, Million)	Total Assessed Building Values (\$, Million)	Total Number of Buildings in Project Area <sup>d</sup>	Infrastructure	Building Raises	Total	Assessed Building Values of Potentially Susceptible Buildings <sup>e</sup> (\$, Millions)	Buildings Potentially Susceptible to Flooding	Protected Buildings (Infrastructure and Raises)	Unprotected Buildings (Infrastructure and Raises)	Total Damages without a Project (\$, Millions)	Total Building Damages with a Project (\$, Millions)	Damage Reduction (\$, Millions)				
							Flood Gate a	t Brambleto	n Ave			Flood Gate at F	Brambleton Ave		Flood Gate	at Brambleton Ave				
							67.1		67.1			765 0			3.6	78.5				
Hague*	971	2,437	9	4,063	1,126	1,564	Norfolk General -	- Existing To	pography	692	765		eral – Existing graphy	82.1		General – Existing Opography				
															- 1					
							West Ghent Nort	olk General Blvd	/Hampton	:	:		nent Norfolk lampton Blvd		West Ghent Norfolk General/Hampton Blvd					
West Ghent	959	1,639	2	2	818	818	586	1.060	1,060	1.060	10.5	-	10.5	327	213	44	169	43.9	15.9	28.1
		·				-	Midtown Tunnel					Midtown Tunnel				Midtown Tunnel				
							7.1	-	7.1			135	78		10.4	33.5				
Lambert Point	296	544	0	286	59	415	24.2	10 m (1.4)	24.2	9	75	75	0	0.8	0.0	0.8				
							Hampton	Blvd (Media	ın)			Hampton Bl	vd (Median)	-				Hampto	n Blvd (Median)	
ļ							158.8	18.6	177.4			5,866	1,131		39.4	227.2				
							Hampton Blvd (East of Blvd)		Blvd)			Hampton Blvd	(East of Blvd)		Hampton	Blvd (East of Blvd)				
							187.9	18.6	206.5			5,869	1,128		39.4	227.2				
Lafayette River	0.000	70 F00	22	40 557	4,713	22,838	Larchmont-E	Eleanor Cros	ssing	2,421	2,421 6,997 Larchmont-Eleanor Crossing			266.6	Larchmont-Eleanor Crossing					
***************************************	9,082	29,503	22	13,557	4,713	22,030	178.1	4.0	182.1	2,421	0,991	6,869	128	200.0	8.7	257.9				
							Larchmon	t-NIT Crossi	ng			Larchmont-N	NIT Crossing		Larchmo	ont-NIT Crossing				
							188.9	-	188.9	]		6,997	0		0.0	266.6				
1							Lambert Point-NIT Crossing				Lambert Point-NIT Crossing			Lambert F	Point-NIT Crossing					
							306.5	-	306.5			6,997	0		0.0	266.6				
Mason Creek*	4,173	8,480	2	3,700	1,768	8,327	30.8	1.6	32.4	102	398	354	44	12.3	0.0	12.3				
Willoughby and Ocean View	554	1,392	1	587	293	1,284	<u>.</u>	28.2	28.2	175	808	579	229	26.9	11.4	15.5				
Pretty Lake*	2,714	8,345	11 11 11 11	2,450	1,249	7,875	46.3		46.3	197	1,339	1,339	0	31.3	0.0	31.3				

<sup>\*</sup> Hydrologic and Hydraulic (H&H) analyses that incorporate precipitation and performance of existing storm water infrastructure are currently being performed for this area a Total Area includes overland area only.

b Critical and Essential Infrastructure include hospitals, fire stations, police stations, shelters, schools etc.

c Includes real estate (property and building) values.

d Potentially Susceptible Buildings include houses and non-residential buildings. Accessory structures (e.g. detached garages, sheds, etc.) are not included.

Based on 2010 tax assessor database.

Table 1-2. Project Summaries for 1% Annual Chance Tidal Flood Event with 1-Foot Sea Level Rise

		(	General Project A	rea Characte	eristics		Project Co	ost (\$, Millio	ons)	Potential Su		Buildings for 1% Flood Event	Annual Chance	Pre	dicted Buildi	ng Damages
Project Area	Total Area <sup>a</sup> (acres)	Parcels	Critical and Essential Infrastructure <sup>b</sup>	Total Real Estate Values <sup>c</sup> (\$, Million)	Total Assessed Building Values (\$, Million)	Total Number of Buildings in Project Area <sup>d</sup>	Infrastructure	Building Raises	Total	Assessed Building Values of Potentially Susceptible Buildings <sup>e</sup> (\$, Millions)	Buildings Potentially Susceptible to Flooding	Protected Buildings (Infrastructure and Raises)	Unprotected Buildings (Infrastructure and Raises)	Total Damages without a Project (\$, Millions)	Total Building Damages with a Project (\$, Millions)	Damage Reduction (\$, Millions)
							Bulki	nead Only				Bulkhe	ad Only		Bu	lkhead Only
Eastern Branch -	1,303	1,909	0	455	266	1,265	156.6		156.6	- 133	559	453	106	14.0	0.6	13.4
Military	.,000	1,000		l "Y			McGinnis	s Road Rais	е			McGinnis F	Road Raise		McGir	nis Road Raise
							139.5		139.5			398	161,		1.0	13.0
							Floo	od Gate				Flood	Gate		F	lood Gate
Broad Creek	3,857	5,599	7	1,518	1,039	4,528	111.7	<u>-</u>	111,7	280	763	763	0	44.8	0.0	44.8
	,,,,,					,,	***	lkhead		1		Bulk		,		Bulkhead
							65.2	0.7	65.9			169	594		11.0	33.8
Eastern Branch - Ingleside	456	979	0	345	166	871	17.0		17.0	9	140	140	0	2.1	0.0	2.1
Eastern Branch - I-264	487	1,210	2	210	138	599	<u>-</u>	3.0	3.0	62	357	26	331	17.1	15.7	1.4
Ohio Creek*	275	720	0	1,740	254	527	20.7		20.7	15	24	24	0	2.6	0.0	2.6
							Harbor Pa	ark Floodwa				Harbor Par	k Floodwall		Harbo	Park Floodwall
							23.0	-	23.0			1:27	1		0.0	24.0
Tidewater	520	828	10	1,666	257	334	I-264 Under	pass Floody	wall	440	128	I-264 Underpa	ass Floodwall	24.0	I-264 Un	derpass Floodwall
ridewater	520	626	10	1,000	231	33 <del>4</del>	12.1	-	12.1	110	120	127	1	24.0	0.0	24.0
							l-264/Holt	St. Floodwa	all			I-264/Holt S	t. Floodwall		I-264/H	olt St. Floodwall
							10.6	-	10.6			127	1		0.1	23.9
Downtown	202	260	1111	1,220	842	92	6.7		6.7	142	18	0	18	25.0	10.0	15.0
							Clifto	n Option				Clifton	Option		Cli	ifton Option
							22.1	-	22.1			58	361		17.1	1.5
Berkley and Campostella	1,340	3,272	3	1,687	270	1,710	South M	lain Option		60	419	South Ma	in Option	18.6	Sout	n Main Option
·	711197 (***						35.5	0.4	35.9		7.77	157	262		15.7	2.9
Hague*	971	2,437	9	4,063	1,126	1,564	Flood Gate at	Brambleton	Ave	692	1,024	Flood Gate at B	rambleton Ave	133.5	Flood Gate	at Brambleton Ave

		(	General Project A	rea Characte	eristics		Project Co	st (\$, Millio	ns)	Potential Su	sceptibility of l Tidal I	Buildings for 1% Flood Event	Annual Chance	Pre	dicted Buildi	ng Damages
Project Area	Total Area <sup>a</sup> (acres)	Parcels	Critical and Essential Infrastructure <sup>b</sup>	Total Real Estate Values <sup>c</sup> (\$, Million)	Total Assessed Building Values (\$, Million)	Total Number of Buildings in Project Area <sup>d</sup>	Infrastructure	Building Raises	Total	Assessed Building Values of Potentially Susceptible Buildings <sup>e</sup> (\$, Millions)	Buildings Potentially Susceptible to Flooding	Protected Buildings (Infrastructure and Raises)	Unprotected Buildings (Infrastructure and Raises)	Total Damages without a Project (\$, Millions)	Total Building Damages with a Project (\$, Millions)	Damage Reduction (\$, Millions)
							78.0		78.0			1,024	0		3.6	129.9
1 - 발표 발표를 발표되는 함 - 기본 발표 및 발표 활동 기관						요한 수 있는 경기를 받는다. 전략이 기가 있는데 한 것이다.	Norfolk Gener	al – Road F	laises			Norfolk Genera	l – Road Raises		Norfolk Ge	neral – Road Raises
							7.8		7.8			97	927		117.3	16.2
							West Ghent Norfo	olk General/ 3lvd	Hampton				ent Norfolk empton Blvd			Ghent Norfolk al/Hampton Blvd
West Ghent	959	1,639	2	818	586	1,060	14.4	-	14.4	327	530	142	388	62.1	15.9	46.2
			The state of the s			Î	Midtov	vn Tunnel				Midtowr	Tunnel	:	Mic	town Tunnel
		ar a r r r 200 un					11.9		11.9			294	236		10.4	51.7
Lambert Point	296	544	0	286	59	415	32,5		32.5	9	263	261	2	2.1	0.0	2.1
							Hampton I	3lvd (Media	1)			Hampton Bl	vd (Median)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Hampto	on Blvd (Median)
							194.0	47.2	241.2			7,557	1,081		39.4	438.0
							Hampton Blv	d (East of B	lvd)			Hampton Blvd	(East of Blvd)		Hampton	Blvd (East of Blvd)
							200.8	47.2	248.0			7,560	1,078		39.4	438.0
Lafayette River	9,082	29,503	22	13,557	4,713	22,838	Larchmont-E	leanor Cros	sing	0.404	0.000	Larchmont-Ele	anor Crossing	477.4	Larchmon	t-Eleanor Crossing
Lalayette Mvei	9,002	28,503	22	13,557	4,710	22,030	183.7	9.1	192.8	2,421	8,638	8,511	127	477.4	8.7	468.7
			-				Larchmont	NIT Crossir	ng			Larchmont-N	IIT Crossing		Larchm	ont-NIT Crossing
							193.4	-	193.4			8,638	0		0.0	477.4
i						. ]	Lambert Poir	nt-NIT Cross	sing			Lambert Point	-NIT Crossing		Lambert F	Point-NIT Crossing
							306.5	_	306.5			8,638	0		0.0	477.4
Mason Creek*	4,173	8,480	2	3,700	1,768	8,327	30.8	4.4	35.2	102	667	623	44	23.0	0.0	12.3
Willoughby and Ocean View	554	1,392	1	587	293	1,284	-	47.9	47.9	175	872	808	64	38.3	11.4	26.9
Pretty Lake*	2,714	8,345	11	2,450	1,249	7,875	46.3		77.9	197	1,806	1,806	0	53.0	0.0	53.0

<sup>\*</sup> Hydrologic and Hydraulic (H&H) analyses that incorporate precipitation and performance of existing storm water infrastructure are currently being performed for this area a Total Area includes overland area only.

b Critical and Essential Infrastructure include hospitals, fire stations, police stations, shelters, schools etc.

c Includes real estate (property and building) values.

d Potentially Susceptible Buildings include houses and non-residential buildings. Accessory structures (e.g. detached garages, sheds, etc.) are not included.

e Based on 2010 tax assessor database.

# APPENDIX B:

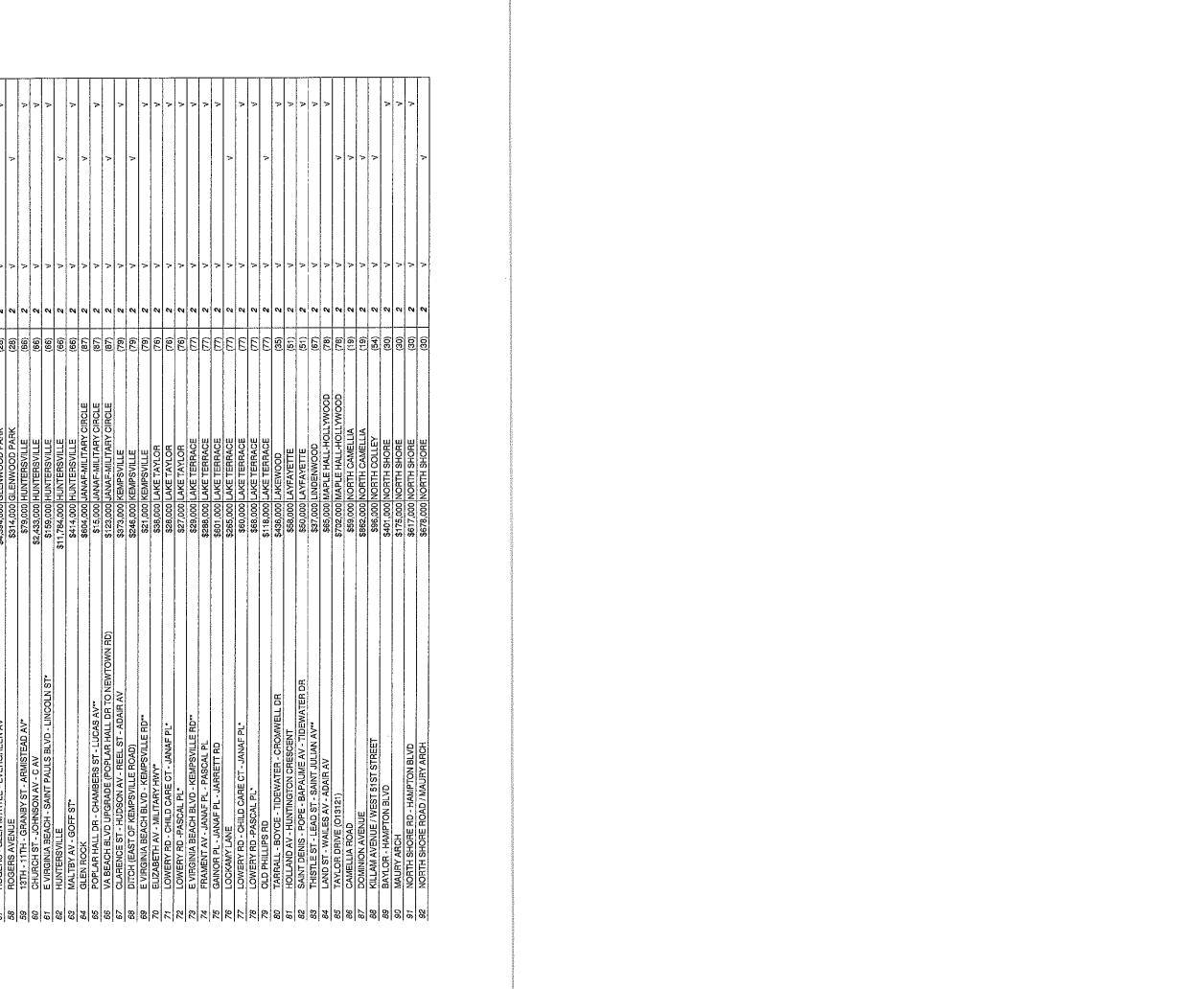
Priority Drainage Areas and Project

(Appendix F from City-wide Drainage Master Plan)

	Project or Dramage Area Name	Cost Estimate Planning District Name (Number)	lumber)	Class	Score	Project	CIP	Area
	HALIFAX LANE	開業	(96)	_	۸		Α	J.
	COLONIAL AV THAT TURNS INTO MAYFLOWER	\$354,000 COLONIAL PLACE	(53)	+	٨		٨	>
	NEW JERSEY NEAR TIDE VALVE	\$91,000 COLONIAL PLACE	(53)	-	>		>	>
	GRANBY STREET BETWEEN BAYVIEW BOULEVARD AND BAY AVENUE*	\$403,000 COMMODORE PARK	(10)		>	>		>
	HOUSTON AVENUE (EASTON PLACE)	\$229,000 EASTON	(80)	1-	>	٨	٨	٨
	WALNUT HILL & SYLVAN	\$78,000 EDGEWATER-LARCHMONT	(37)	7	>		7	۶
	TIDEWATER DRIVE / GOFF STREET	\$1,673,000 HUNTERSVILLE	(99)	1	٦		٨	>
Ì	JANAF PLACE	\$288,000 LAKE TERRACE	(77)	1	>		٨	>
	HOLLYWOOD	\$3,308,000 MAPLE HALL-HOLLYWOOD	(78)	1	٨		7	^
	LAND STREET	\$406,000 MAPLE HALL-HOLLYWOOD	(78)	1	>		٨	Λ
	EAST WESTMONT AVENUE / STRATFORD STREET	\$67,000 NORTHSIDE	(11)	1	^		٨	>
12	GRANBY STREET BETWEEN BAYVIEW BOULEVARD AND BAY AVENUE*	\$403,000 NORTHSIDE	(11)	1	>	۸		>
- 1	GRANBY STREET BETWEEN BAYVIEW BOULEVARD AND BAY AVENUE*	\$403,000 PAMLICO	(8)	1	٨	٨		٨
4.	ADDERLEY ST NEIGHBORHOOD	\$1,157,000 RIVER FORREST	(81)	1	٨		٨	٨
15	CURLEW DRIVE	\$700,000 RIVER FORREST	(81)	-	>	7	7	>
16	HARGROVE STREET	\$283,000 RIVER FORREST	(81)	,-	^		٨	>
	LEVINE COURT	\$246,000 RIVER FORREST	(81)	1	٨		>	>
18	HEUTTE & MARTONE	\$141,000 SOUTH CAMELLIA	(20)	1	٨		٨	٨
13	SUBURBAN PARKWAY	\$1,238,000 SUBURBAN	(33)	1	٨		^	Α
- [	TIDEWATER DRIVE OUTFALL	\$13,551,000 TIDEWATER-YOUNG PARK	(99)	1	٨		Ų	٨
	AZALEA GARDEN RD - TALLYHO TER - HOLLYBRIAR POINT	\$264,000 AZALEA	(22)	2	٨			٨
- 1	BRADLEY AV - BUDD DR	\$50,000 AZALEA	(22)	2	٨			ų
- 1	LESLIE AV - GAMAGE DR - BUDD DR	\$72,000 AZALEA	(22)	2	٨			٨
	LEAD ST - JAMAICA AV - CARY AV	\$232,000 BRAMBLETON	(69)	7	>			>
- 1	MALTBY AV - GOFF ST*	\$422,000 BRAMBLETON	(69)	2	>			٨
	ARLINGTON - MONTCLAIR AV	\$50,000 CAMPOSTELLA HEIGHTS	(88)	7	٨			٨
	CAROLINA AV & MAYFLOWER	\$179,000 COLONIAL PLACE	(53)	8	٨		٨	
58	COLONIAL PLACE	\$413,000 COLONIAL PLACE	(53)	2	>		٨	
	COLONIAL PLACE SHORELINE	\$104,000 COLONIAL PLACE	(53)	2	>			>
	DELAWARE NEAR GREENWAY	\$4,272,000 COLONIAL PLACE	(53)	2	٨		٨	
- 1	E 40TH ST - HOLLY AV	\$89,000 COLONIAL PLACE	(53)	2	٨			>
1	E 42ND ST - HOLLY AV	\$118,000 COLONIAL PLACE	(53)	2	٨			٨
	GEORGIA AV & MAYFLOWER	\$179,000 COLONIAL PLACE	(53)	2	٨		٨	
1	GOSNOLD AVENUE / MICHIGAN AVENUE	\$179,000 COLONIAL PLACE	(53)	2	٨		٨	
	LLEWELLYN AV*	\$1,626,000 COLONIAL PLACE	(53)	2	٨			٨
	VIRGINIA AV & MAYFLOWER	\$179,000 COLONIAL PLACE	(53)	2	٨		٨	
- [	COMMODORE DR - BURRAGE RD	\$50,000 COMMODORE PARK	(10)	2	٨			٨
38	E&W CHESTER ST - EVANS ST - CAP LANE*	\$406,000 COMMODORE PARK	(10)	7	٨			٨
1	BRAMBLETON AVENUE	\$228,000 DOWNTOWN	(28)	2	٨		٨	
5	MONTICELLO SYSTEM TO THE HAGUE	\$23,406,000 DOWNTOWN	(69)	~	>		٨	
£	VIRGINIA BEACH BLVD SOUTH OF HOPE VI	\$3,492,000 DOWNTOWN	(29)	2	٨		٨	
24	13TH - 11TH - GRANBY ST - ARMISTEAD AV*	\$166,000 EAST 21st STREET-MONTICELL	LO (58)	2	Α			>
\$	GHENT	\$1,626,000 EAST GHENT	(63)	2	٨		٨	
4	LLEWELLYN AV - BOUSH ST - W VIRGINIA BEACH BLVD	\$324,000 EAST GHENT	(63)	2	٨			٨
	CURLEW DR - BANGOR AV - N ABILENE AV	\$479,000 EASTON	(80)	7	٨			٨
	CATAL DA OT DOMETAN AV	HITCH COLD COLD COLD COLD	1107	•				



Line Project or Drainage Area Name	Cost Estimate Planning District Name (Number)		Hig Class So	High DA Priority Score Project	S	Complaint Area
LARCHMONT	\$745,000 EDGEWATER-LARCHMONT	(37)	2	٨	٨	
	\$1,971,000 EDGEWATER-LARCHMONT	(37)	2	V	Ą	مؤمات مستحد مستمار مستحد المستحد المستحدد المستح
	\$1,231,000 EDGEWATER-LARCHMONT	_	2	V	>	
	\$50,000 EDGEWATER-LARCHMONT	(32)	2	Ą		٨
	\$50,000 ESTABROOK	(47)	2	٧		۸
52 CHESAPEAKE BLVD - HENRICO ST	\$50,000 ESTABROOK	(47)	2	٨		Ą
53 MANTEO STREET	\$154,000 GHENT	(64)	2	٨	Α	
54 W ONLEY RD - STOCKLEY GARDENS - W PRINCESS ANNE RD	\$65,000 GHENT	(64)	2	٨		۶
55 HONAKER AV	\$50,000 GLENROCK	(85)	2	٨	-	٨
56 POPLAR HALL DR - CHAMBERS ST - LUCAS AV**	\$835,000 GLENROCK	(85)	2	γ		٨
	\$4,394,000 GLENWOOD PARK	(28)	2	٧		۶
	\$314,000 GLENWOOD PARK	(28)	2	۸	>	
	\$79,000 HUNTERSVILLE	(99)	2	٨		۶
	\$2,433,000 HUNTERSVILLE	(99)	2	γ		۶
	\$159,000 HUNTERSVILLE	(99)	2	Ą		٨
	\$11,784,000 HUNTERSVILLE	(99)	2	Ą	7	
63 MALTBY AV - GOFF ST*	\$414,000 HUNTERSVILLE	(99)	2	٨		٨
İ	\$604,000 JANAF-MILITARY CIRCLE	(87)	2	Ą	۶	
65 POPLAR HALL DR - CHAMBERS ST - LUCAS AV**	\$15,000 JANAF-MILITARY CIRCLE	(87)	2	Ą		٨
ı	\$123,000 JANAF-MILITARY CIRCLE	(87)	2	Ų	٨	
	\$373,000 KEMPSVILLE	(62)	2	Ą		>
	\$246,000 KEMPSVILLE	(62)	2	٨	>	
69 E VIRGINIA BEACH BLVD - KEMPSVILLE RD**	\$21,000 KEMPSVILLE	(79)	2	٨		>
70 ELIZABETH AV - MILITARY HWY*	\$38,000 LAKE TAYLOR	(76)	2	٧		>
71 LOWERY RD - CHILD CARE CT - JANAF PL*	\$28,000 LAKE TAYLOR	(76)	2	>		>
72 LOWERY RD -PASCAL PL*	\$27,000 LAKE TAYLOR	(76)	2	٧		٨
73 E VIRGINIA BEACH BLVD - KEMPSVILLE RD™	\$29,000 LAKE TERRACE	(1)	2	>		>
	\$288,000 LAKE TERRACE	(77)	2	٨		7
1	\$601,000 LAKE TERRACE	(77)	2	٨		٨
	\$265,000 LAKE TERRACE	(77)	2	٨	٨	
77 LOWERY RD - CHILD CARE CT - JANAF PL*	\$60,000 LAKE TERRACE	(77)	2	٨		٨
	\$68,000 LAKE TERRACE	(77)	2	٧		٨
	\$118,000 LAKE TERRACE	(77)	2	٨	٨	
	\$436,000 LAKEWOOD	(32)	2	٧		Λ
ļ	\$58,000 LAYFAYETTE	(51)	2	٨		Α
-	\$50,000 LAYFAYETTE	(51)	2	٨		٨
	\$37,000 LINDENWOOD	(67)	2	>		>
	\$65,000 MAPLE HALL-HOLLYWOOD	(78)	2	Ą		>
	\$702,000 MAPLE HALL-HOLLYWOOD	(78)	2	٨	٨	
	\$59,000 NORTH CAMELLIA	(19)	2	٨	٨	
	\$862,000 NORTH CAMELLIA	(19)	2	٨	٨	
	\$96,000 NORTH COLLEY	(54)	2	٨	٨	
	\$401,000 NORTH SHORE	(30)	2	٨		>
	\$175,000 NORTH SHORE	(30)	2	٨		٨
	\$617,000 NORTH SHORE	(30)	2	٨		٨
92 NOBTH SHORE BOAD / MALIRY ABOH	RECHRITTED AND SEASON	(30)	,	7	7	

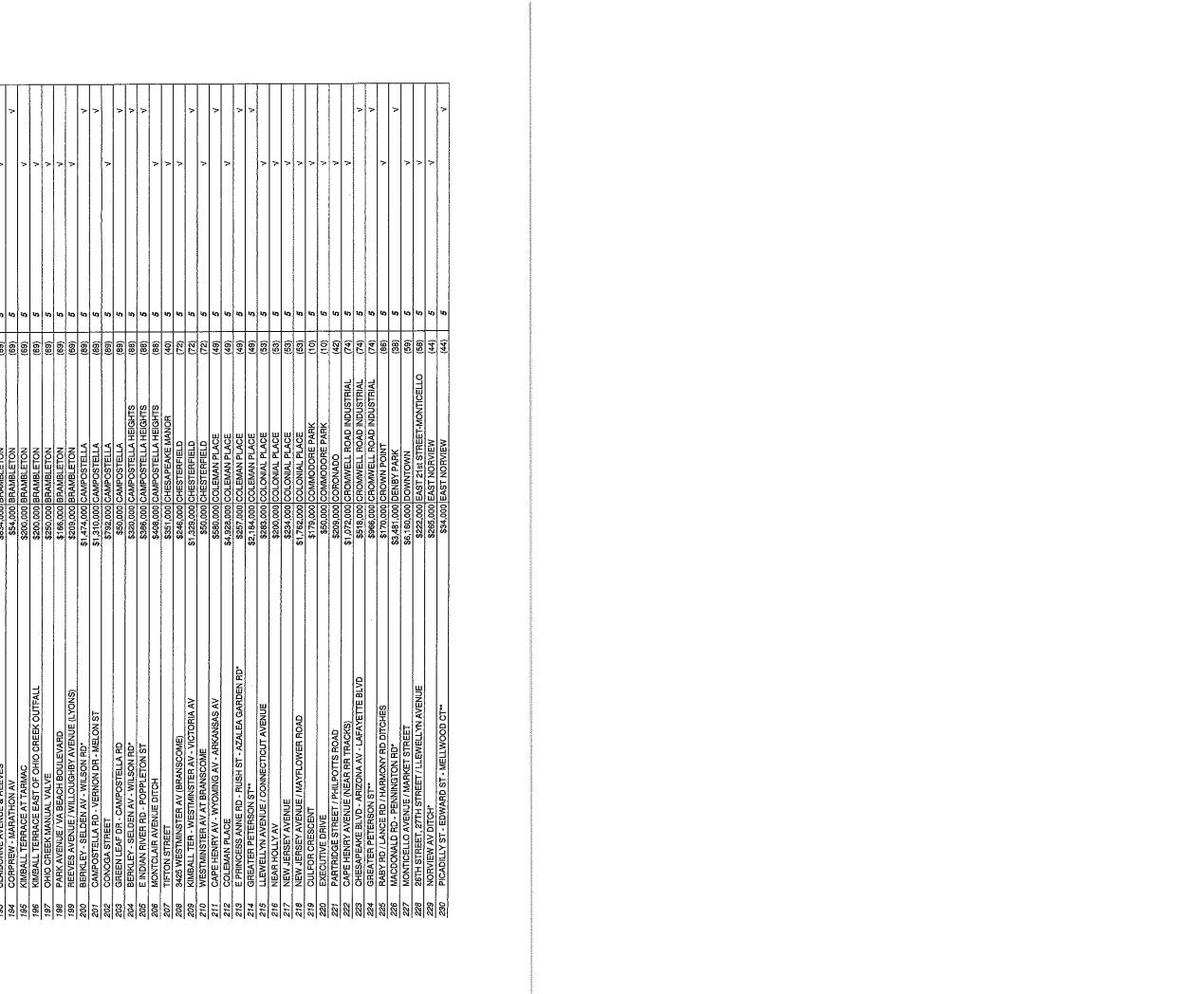


(sorted by Class then Planning District Name)	Diamina Dietries Name (Mumbas)	o (Nember)	2000	High DA	Priority	õ	Complaint
RUNNYMEDE BOAD / HAM	\$265,000 NORTH SHORE	(30)	2	A A		Α.	T Ca
E&W CHESTER ST - EVANS ST - CAP LANE*	\$796,000 NORTHSIDE	(3)	~	A			٦
WINSHIRE ST - STRATFORD ST	NORTHSID	(11)	2	>			>
LYNN ST - CROFT ST - N MILITARY HWY	\$50,000 NORVELLA	(46)	2	٨	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		٦
BURKSDALE RD - DIXIE DR - DIGGS RD	\$553,000 OAKDALE FARMS	(16)	73	>			٨
WEST GLEN - E LITTLE CREEK - KEENE RD	\$50,000 OAKDALE FARMS	(16)	2	>			٨
TIDEWATER DRIVE / OLD OCEANVIEW ROAD	\$160,000 OCEANAIR	(12)	87	٨		>	
100 1ST VIEW - HICKORY - PEACHTREE ST	\$794,000 PAMLICO	(8)	2	٨			>
101 E & W CHESTER ST - EVANS ST - CAP LANE*	\$14,000 PAMLICO	(8)	2	>			٨
_	\$230,000 PAMLICO	(8)	7	٨	٨		
103 ORANGE AVENUE (PHASE 2)	\$1,161,000 PAMLICO	(8)	2	٨		٨	
104 WEST GILPIN AVENUE / ST. GEORGE AVENUE	\$160,000 PAMLICO	(8)	2	۸		٨	
105 COLONIAL AV NORTH OF RR	\$3,827,000 PARK PLACE	(52)	2	٨			٨
106 HAMPTON BLVD - BOWDENS FERRY RD**	\$23,000 PARK PLACE	(25)	2	٨			٨
107 LLEWELLYN	\$1,705,000 PARK PLACE	(52)	2	٨		٨	
108 LLEWELLYN AV*	\$44,000 PARK PLACE	(25)	2	Ą			٨
109 LENOX - NORFOLK AV	\$50,000 PINEWELL	(9)	2	>			>
110 LENOX AVENUE	\$345,000 PINEWELL	(3)	2	٨		٨	
111 BERRY HILL RD - BARNHOLLOW RD - BROOKVILLE RD	\$50,000 POPLAR HALLS	(84)	2	>			>
	\$50,000 POPLAR HALLS	(84)	2	>			>
113 POPLAR HALL DR - CHAMBERS ST - LUCAS AV**	\$93,000 RIVER FORREST	(81)	2	>			>
114 SHOREWOOD DR - LEVINE CT	\$200,000 RIVER FORREST	(81)	2	٨			٨
115 E PRINCESS ANNE RD - RIVER OAKS DR	\$50,000 RIVER OAKS	(75)	2	٧			٨
	\$151,000 RIVER OAKS	(75)	7	>			٦
117 LEWIS RD - ANDES CT	\$104,000 RIVER OAKS	(75)	2	>			٦
118 ELON CT - KNOX RD	\$50,000 SEWELLS GARDENS	(43)	2	٨			٨
119 REDMON ROAD	\$277,000 SHORE DRIVE	(7)	2	٨		٨	
	\$613,000 SNUG HARBOR	(14)	2	٨		٨	
	\$751,000 SNUG HARBOR	(14)	2	٨		٨	
122 AZALEA GARDEN RD - JASPER CT	\$50,000 SOUTH CAMELLIA	(20)	2	٨			٨
123 E LITTLE CREEK - CAMELLIA RD	\$50,000 SOUTH CAMELLIA	(20)	7	٨			۶
124 E LITTLE CREEK - DUNNING - RANSOM RD	\$50,000 SOUTH CAMELLIA	(20)	2	٨			٦
	\$142,000 SOUTH CAMELLIA	(20)	2	^			>
	\$184,000 SUBURBAN	(33)	2	^			^
	\$102,000 SUBURBAN	(33)	7	۸			^
128 GLEN ECHO DR - GRANBY ST	\$123,000 SUBURBAN	(33)	2	۸			٨
129 MIDFIELD STREET	\$154,000 SUBURBAN	(33)	~	٨		٨	
130 SUBURBAN ARCH	\$76,000 SUBURBAN	(33)	~	٨			٨
131 RESTMERE RD - W LITTLE CREEK RD	\$144,000 SUSSEX	(32)	2	٨			A
132 AFTON AV - SEVERN RD - GRANBY ST	\$454,000 TALBOT PARK	(36)	2	٨			٨
133 E CHARLOTTE ST - TIDEWATER DR - E CITY HALL AV*	\$100,000 TIDEWATER DRIVE INDUSTRIAL	TRIAL (68)	2	٨			>
134 MALTBY AV - GOFF ST*	\$1,051,000 TIDEWATER DRIVE INDUSTRIAL	TRIAL (68)	2	٨			٨
135 MAY AV - SPRING ST - E ONLEY RD	\$435,000 TIDEWATER DRIVE INDUSTRIAL	TRIAL (68)	7	٨			>
136 RUFFNER BOX CULVERT	\$4,687,000 TIDEWATER DRIVE INDUSTRIAL	TR!AL (68)	7	٨		٨	
137 THISTLE ST - LEAD ST - SAINT JULIAN AV**	\$13,000 TIDEWATER DRIVE INDUSTRIAL	'RIAL	62	٨			٨
138 FICHARI OTTE STITIOEWATER OR TROUTY HALL AV*	\$1,411,000 TIDEWATER-YOUNG PARK	(92)	~	>			>



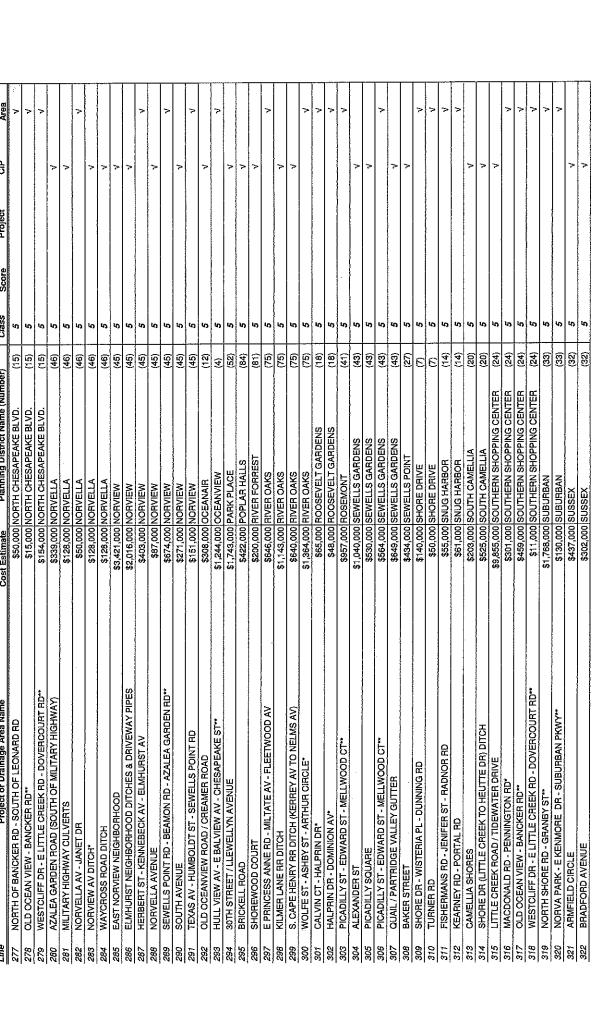
Line	Project or Drainage Area Name	Cost Estimate	Planning District Name (Number)	ber)	Class	High DA Score	Priority Project	흅	Complaint Area
139	E VIRGINIA BEACH - SAINT PAULS BLVD - LINCOLN ST*	\$2,558,000 TID	TIDEWATER-YOUNG PARK	(65)	2	Α			٨
140	HAMPTON BLVD - BOWDENS FERRY RD**	\$29,000 WE	\$29,000 WEST 21st STREET	(22)	2	^			٨
141	WEST OCEAN AV - PORTVIEW - 1ST VIEW ST	\$1,038,000 WE	\$1,038,000 WEST OCEAN VIEW	હ	2	^			>
142	10TH VIEW ST - LITTLE BAY AV	\$95,000 WILLOUGHBY	топенву	(H)	2	٨			٨
143	LEA VIEW AV - 15TH VIEW ST	\$50,000 WILLOUGHBY	топенву	(1)	2	٨			>
144	ALFRED LANE	\$3,516,000 WIL	\$3,616,000 WILLOW TERRACE	(13)	2	٨		٨	
145	CHESAPEAKE BLVD - VIRGILINA AV - BEACH VIEW ST	\$890,000 WIL	\$890,000 WILLOW TERRACE	(13)	7	٨			٨
146	E BAYVIEW BLVD - FISHERMAN RD - STURGIS RD	\$234,000 WIL	\$234,000 WILLOW TERRACE	(13)	7	٨			>
147	TAYLORS LANE	\$172,000 WIL	\$172,000 WILLOW TERRACE	(13)	2	٨		>	
148	CAPE HENRY AV BETWEEN BALLENTINE AND MOKANN	\$400,000 BAI	\$400,000 BALLENTINE PARK	(20)	တ		٨		
149	ROBERTS ROAD DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENTS*	\$275,000 BRAMBLETON	AMBLETON	(69)	3		٨		
150	SPARTAN VILLAGE	\$7,000,000 BRAMBLETON	AMBLETON	(69)	3		٨		
151	1300 BLOCK OF CONOGA ST DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENTS	\$725,000 CA	CAMPOSTELLA	(88)	3		٨		٨
152	EAST OCEAN VIEW MASTER PLAN & IMPROVEMENTS**	\$360,000 CA	CAPE VIEW	(2)	3		٨		
153	2500 BLOCK OF PALMETTO ST DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENTS†	\$400,000 CO	COLEMAN PLACE	(49)	3		٨		>
154	DENVER ST - AZALEA GARDEN WATERSHED	\$906,000 CO	COLEMAN PLACE	(49)	G		>		
155	JUNIPER ST - AZALEA GARDEN WATERSHED	\$600,000 CO	\$600,000 COLEMAN PLACE	(49)	60		٨		
156	SEWELLS POINT AND AZALEA GARDEN RD*	\$2,247,000 CO	\$2,247,000 COLEMAN PLACE	(49)	3		>		
157	ASPIN ST - NORCOVA AVE WATERSHED	\$79,000 CO	\$79,000 COLEMAN PLACE	(49)	3		٨		
158	PETERSON DITCH IMPROVEMENTS*†	\$150,000 CR	\$150,000 CROMWELL ROAD INDUSTRIAL	(47)	8		>		^
159	PETERSON DITCH IMPROVEMENTS*+	\$150,000 ES	ESTABROOK	(47)	3		٨		
160	SEWELLS POINT AND AZALEA GARDEN RD*	\$1,082,000 FOXHALL	XHALL	(48)	3		٨		
161	SEWELLS POINT AND AZALEA GARDEN RD*	\$832,000 INE	INDUSTRIAL PARK	(23)	3		٨		
162	SOUTH END OF VILLAGE AVENUE	\$254,000 INE	INDUSTRIAL PARK	(23)	3		٨		
163	NORTH END OF VILLAGE AVENUE*	\$238,000 INE	INDUSTRIAL PARK	(73)	3		٨		
164	BROOKSIDE COURT AND VILLAGE AVE OUTFALL*	\$279,000 INI	INDUSTRIAL PARK	(73)	3		Ą		
165	ROBERTS ROAD DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENTS*	\$275,000 LIB	\$275,000 LIBERTY-ROBERTS PARK	(20)	3		٨		
166	EAST OCEAN VIEW MASTER PLAN & IMPROVEMENTS**	\$360,000 PRETTY LAKE	ETTY LAKE	(9)	3		٨		
167	ADDERLY STREET AND WELLMAN STREET	\$100,000 RN	\$100,000 RIVER FORREST	(81)	3		٨		
168	SOUTH CAPE HENRY AVENUE AND ASPIN ST DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENTS	\$150,000 RIVER OAKS	/ER OAKS	(75)	3		٨		
169	SOUTH CAPE HENRY AVENUE - NORCOVA AVE WATERSHED	\$37,000 RIVER OAKS	/ER OAKS	(75)	9		>		
170	NORTH END OF VILLAGE AVENUE*	\$257,000 RIVER OAKS	/ER OAKS	(75)	63		٨		
171	BROOKSIDE COURT AND VILLAGE AVE OUTFALL.	\$202,000 RIVER OAKS	/ER OAKS	(75)	3		٨		
172	EAST OCEAN VIEW MASTER PLAN & IMPROVEMENTS**	\$360,000 RC	\$360,000 ROOSEVELT GARDENS	(18)	3		٨		
173	EAST OCEAN VIEW MASTER PLAN & IMPROVEMENTS**	\$360,000 SHORE DRIVE	ORE DRIVE	(7)	3		٨		;
174	PARKDALE DITCH**	\$50,000 SUBURBAN	BURBAN	(33)	3		٨		٨
175	ROBERTS ROAD DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENTS*	\$275,000 TIL	\$275,000 TIDEWATER DRIVE INDUSTRIAL	(68)	3		٨		
176	PARKDALE DITCH**	\$50,000 W/	\$50,000 WARDS CORNER	(52)	3		٨		٨
177	MELLWOOD COURT	\$60,000 EA	EAST NORVIEW	(44)	4			٨	٨
178	SOUTH NEWTOWN ROAD	\$148,000 EASTON	STON	(80)	4			٨	٨
179	BEAMON RD AT AZALEA GARDEN	\$533,000 NORVIEW	ORVIEW	(45)	<b>†</b>			٨	٨
180	AVENUE J & MERRITT ST*	\$1,116,000 ROSEMON	SEMONT	(41)	4			٨	٨
181	AVENUE J & MERRITT ST*	\$996,000 SC	SOUTHERN SHOPPING CENTER	(24)	4			٨	٨
182	GATES AVENUE DITCH	\$253,000 WR	WEST GHENT	(61)	4			٨	٨
183	HARMON STREET / GIFFORD STREET	\$95,000	LARRYMORE	(21)	5			٨	
184	GAMAGE COURT	\$240,000 AZALEA	ALEA	(22)	છ	i		٨	

Line	Project or Drainage Area Name	Cost Estimate Planning District Name (Number)	ri Class	High DA	Project	8	Complaint
1	DANA ST - BALLENTINE BLVD	BALLE	(20)				>
186	CALVIN CT - HALPRIN DR*	\$17.000 BEL-AIRE					>
	DITCHES BETWEEN BUFFALO & MEADOW CREEK	\$433,000 BEL-AIRE				7	
188	HALPRIN DR - DOMINION AV*	\$30,000 BEL-AIRE	(17) 5				>
189	MEADOW CREEK	\$652,000 BEL-AIRE	(17) 5	and the statement of th	**************************************	٨	Historia de la companya de la compan
	LIGON STREET / PEARL STREET	\$308,000 BERKLEY	(90)			٨	
	PENDLETON STREET	\$2,115,000 BERKLEY	(80)			٨	
	STATE STREET	\$86,000 BERKLEY	(30)			٨	
	CLAIBORNE AVENUE & REEVES	\$834,000 BRAMBLETON	<b>9</b> (69)	,		٨	
	CORPREW - MARATHON AV	\$54,000 BRAMBLETON	(69)	5			٨
195	KIMBALL TERRACE AT TARMAC	\$200,000 BRAMBLETON	(69)	5		٨	
	KIMBALL TERRACE EAST OF OHIO CREEK OUTFALL	\$200,000 BRAMBLETON	(69)	5		٨	
	OHIO CREEK MANUAL VALVE	\$250,000 BRAMBLETON	(69)	5		٨	
198	PARK AVENUE / VA BEACH BOULEVARD	\$166,000 BRAMBLETON	(69)	5		٨	
199	REEVES AVENUE / WILLOUGHBY AVENUE (LYONS)	\$209,000 BRAMBLETON	(69)	5		٨	
200	BERKLEY - SELDEN AV - WILSON RD*	\$1,474,000 CAMPOSTELLA	(68)	5			٨
	CAMPOSTELLA RD - VERNON DR - MELON ST	\$1,310,000 CAMPOSTELLA	(68)	5			٨
	CONOGA STREET	\$792,000 CAMPOSTELLA	(88)	5		٨	
1	GREEN LEAF DR - CAMPOSTELLA RD	\$50,000 CAMPOSTELLA	(69)	5			٨
j	BERKLEY - SELDEN AV - WILSON RD*	\$320,000 CAMPOSTELLA HEIGHTS	(88)	9			٨
205	E INDIAN RIVER RD - POPPLETON ST	\$386,000 CAMPOSTELLA HEIGHTS	(88)	5			^
	MONTCLAIR AVENUE DITCH	\$408,000 CAMPOSTELLA HEIGHTS	(88)	5		٨	
207	TIFTON STREET	\$351,000 CHESAPEAKE MANOR	(40)	5		٨	
1	3425 WESTMINSTER AV (BRANSCOME)	\$246,000 CHESTERFIELD	(72)	5		٨	
	KIMBALL TER - WESTMINSTER AV - VICTORIA AV	\$1,329,000 CHESTERFIELD	(72)	5			٨
210	WESTMINSTER AV AT BRANSCOME	\$50,000 CHESTERFIELD	(72)	5		٨	
211	CAPE HENRY AV - WYOMING AV - ARKANSAS AV	\$580,000 COLEMAN PLACE	(49)	5			٨
212	COLEMAN PLACE	\$4,928,000 COLEMAN PLACE	(49)	5		۸	
213	E PRINCESS ANNE RD - RUSH ST - AZALEA GARDEN RD*	\$257,000 COLEMAN PLACE	(49)	5			٨
214	GREATER PETERSON ST**	\$2,184,000 COLEMAN PLACE	(49)	5			٨
215	LLEWELLYN AVENUE / CONNECTICUT AVENUE	\$283,000 COLONIAL PLACE	(23)	5		٨	
216	NEAR HOLLY AV	\$200,000 COLONIAL PLACE	(53)	5		٨	
217	NEW JERSEY AVENUE	\$234,000 COLONIAL PLACE		O.		٨	
218	NEW JERSEY AVENUE / MAYFLOWER ROAD	\$1,762,000 COLONIAL PLACE		20		٨	
219	CULFOR CRESCENT	\$179,000 COMMODORE PARK	(10)	3		٨	
220	EXECUTIVE DRIVE	\$50,000 COMMODORE PARK	(10)	5		٨	
221	PARTRIDGE STREET / PHILPOTTS ROAD	\$209,000 CORONADO	(42)	5		٨	
222	CAPE HENRY AVENUE (NEAR AR TRACKS)	\$1,072,000 CROMWELL ROAD INDUSTRIAL	(74)	5		٨	
223	CHESAPEAKE BLVD - ARIZONA AV - LAFAYETTE BLVD	\$518,000 CROMWELL ROAD INDUSTRIAL	(74)	īO.			٨
224	GREATER PETERSON ST*	\$966,000 CROMWELL ROAD INDUSTRIAL	(74)	5			٨
225	RABY RD / LANCE RD / HARMONY RD DITCHES	\$170,000 CROWN POINT	(98)	5		٨	
226	MACDONALD RD - PENNINGTON RD*	\$3,481,000 DENBY PARK	(38)	5			>
227	MONTICELLO AVENUE / MARKET STREET			5		٨	
228	26TH STREET, 27TH STREET / LLEWELLYN AVENUE	\$222,000 EAST 21st STREET-MONTICELLO	(28)	5		٨	
523	NORVIEW AV DITCH⁴	\$265,000 EAST NORVIEW	<u>(</u>	5		>	
230	PICADILLY ST - EDWARD ST - MELLWOOD CT**	\$34,000 EAST NORVIEW	(44)	5			٨

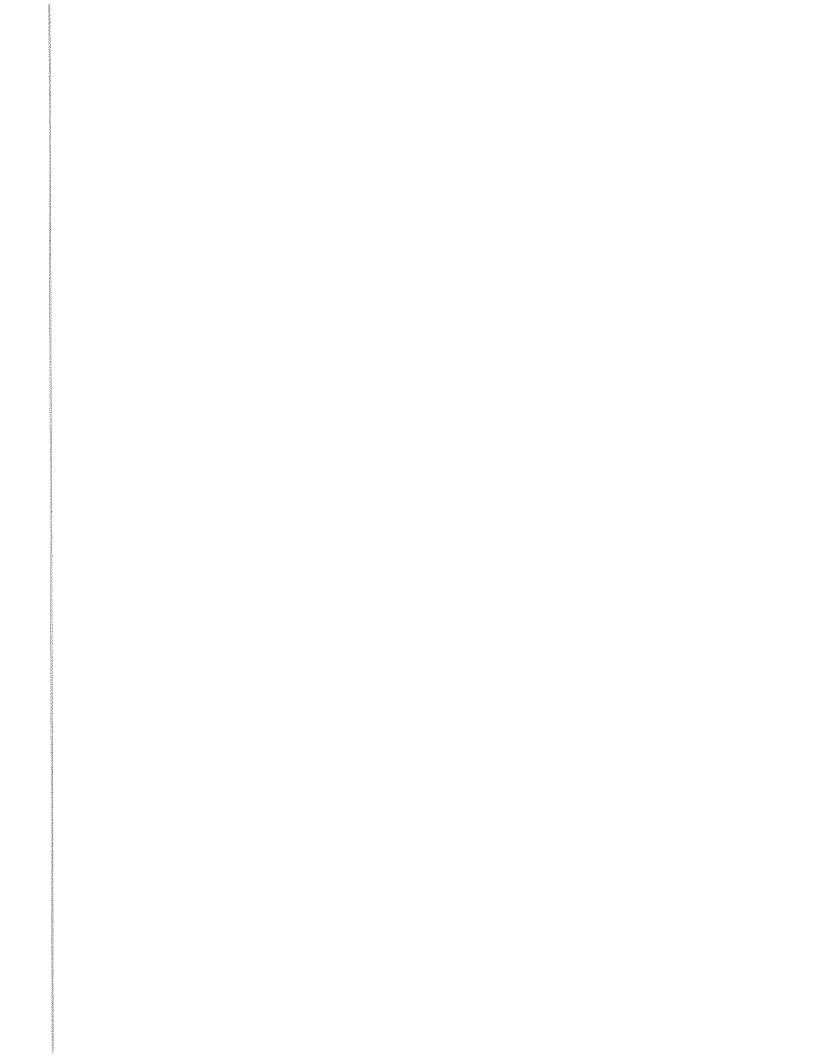


Line	Project or Drainage Area Name	Cost Estimate Planning District Name (Number)	mber)	Hig Class Sc	High DA Priority Score Project	<u>a</u>	Complaint
23	SHADYWOOD ROAD	EAST	(44)			7	
232	EDISON AVENUE/EASTON PLACE	\$786,000 EASTON	(80)	5		٨	
233	S NEWTOWN RD - NEWARK AV - LYNDHURST AV	\$121,000 EASTON	(80)	5			>
234	49TH STREET OUTFALL†	\$500,000 EDGEWATER-LARCHMONT	(37)	5		٨	
235	CAMBRIDGE CRESCENT / CARROLL PLACE	\$628,000 EDGEWATER-LARCHMONT	(37)	5		۶	
536	CARROLL PLACE OFF OF JAMESTOWN CRESCENT	\$100,000 EDGEWATER-LARCHMONT	(37)	5		٨	
237	HAMPTON BOULEVARD (SOUTH OF LEXAN AVENUE)	\$942,000 EDGEWATER-LARCHMONT	(37)	5		>	
238	JAMESTOWN CRESCENT	\$394,000 EDGEWATER-LARCHMONT	(37)	5		^	
239	MYRTLE PARK IMPROVEMENTS	\$100,000 EDGEWATER-LARCHMONT	(37)	5		٨	
240	ROLFE & CATALPA	\$100,000 EDGEWATER-LARCHMONT	(37)	Û		7	
241	GLEN AV - ROBIN HOOD RD	\$160,000 ESTABROOK	(47)	5			>
242	GREATER PETERSON ST**	\$260,000 ESTABROOK	(47)	5			7
243	SEWELLS POINT RD - BEAMON RD - AZALEA GARDEN RD**	\$275,000 ESTABROOK	(47)	3			٨
244	S. CAPE HENRY RR DITCH	\$362,000 FOXHALL	(48)	ъ		٨	
245	SEWELLS POINT RD - BEAMON RD - AZALEA GARDEN RD**	\$1,071,000 FOXHALL	(48)	5	Advantage of the control of the cont		٨
246	WOLFE ST - ASHBY ST - ARTHUR CIRCLE*	\$2,908,000 FOXHALL	(48)	5			٨
247	E PRINCESS ANNE RD - RUSH ST - AZALEA GARDEN RD*	\$831,000 INDUSTRIAL PARK	(73)	5			٨
248	KINWOOD AV - E VIRGINIA BEACH BLVD	\$1,146,000 INDUSTRIAL PARK	(73)	c,			٨
249	NORFOLK SQUARE	\$75,000 INDUSTRIAL PARK	(73)	5		٨	
250	EASTON AVENUE	\$500,000 INGLESIDE	(83)	5		٨	
251	INGLESIDE	\$269,000 INGLESIDE	(83)	5		٨	
252	MANGROVE AV	\$100,000 INGLESIDE	(83)	ហ		^	
253	PEAKE RD - INGLESIDE RD - RIVERSIDE DR	\$431,000 INGLESIDE	(83)	45	**************************************	Artest Annie 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	^
254	SCOTT ST - SEAY AV - GATLING AV	\$2,890,000 INGLESIDE	(83)	ro.			٨
255	STAPLETON & WESTMINSTER AVENUE	\$100,000 INGLESIDE	(83)	S		٨	
556	STONEY POINT SOUTH	\$3,293,000 KEMPSVILLE	(79)	5		>	
257	WELLVILLE STREET (ROUGHTON PONTIAC)	\$191,000 KEMPSVILLE	(62)	5		٨	
258	ARMISTEAD BRIDGE RD - GATES AV	\$50,000 LAMBERTS POINT INDUSTRIAL	(99)	2			۸
259	WEYANOKE ST - RED GATE AV⁺	\$33,000 LAMBERTS POINT INDUSTRIAL	(56)	r)			۸
260	LISA DRIVE	\$116,000 LARRYMORE	(21)	5		٨	
261	BAPAUME AV - SILBERT ROAD	\$2,870,000 LAYFAYETTE	(51)	10			>
262	BOURBON AVENUE	\$3,038,000 LAYFAYETTE	(21)	5		٨	
263	MARNE - ARGONNE - BELLEVUE AV	\$2,714,000 LAYFAYETTE	(51)	5			٨
564	TIDEWATER DRIVE (FROM BRIDGE TO BRIDGE)	\$2,589,000 LAYFAYETTE	(21)	5		۶	
265	E PRINCESS ANNE RD - BAYNE AV - MERRIMAC AV	\$58,000 LIBERTY-ROBERTS PARK	(07)	5			٨
266	E VIRGINIA BEACH BLVD - BELLMORE AV - MYRTLE AV	\$550,000 LIBERTY-ROBERTS PARK	(02)	'n			٨
267	MIDDLE TOWN ARCH	\$758,000 LIBERTY-ROBERTS PARK	(20)	5		7	
568	COURTNEY - CARONA AV - WALL ST	\$2,037,000 LINDENWOOD	(29)	2			P
569	LINDENWOOD AV	\$692,000 LINDENWOOD	(67)	25		>	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR
270	ABC DEAD ENDS	\$100,000 NAVAL BASE	(26)	,		>	
27.1	HAMPTON BOULEVARD	\$234,000 NAVAL BASE	(26)	2		>	
272	WILLOUGHBY	\$3,616,000 NAVAL BASE	(26)	5		>	
273	NORVA PARK - E KENMORE DR - SUBURBAN PKWY**	\$2,012,000 NAVAL BASE ROAD	(68)	5			٨
274	LYNNBROOK DR - LYNNBROOK CT	\$3,789,000 NORTH CAMELLIA	(19)	5			٨
275	BRENTWOOD DITCH	\$1,150,000 NORTH CHESAPEAKE BLVD.	(15)	5		٨	
276	CHESAPEAKE BOULEVARD	\$166,000 NORTH CHESAPEAKE RI VD	(15)	3		٦	

Line Project or Drainage Area Name		Cost Estimate	Planning District Name (Number)	er)	Class	High DA Score	Priority Project	음	Complaint Area
277 NORTH OF BANCKER RD - SOUTH OF LEONARD RD	***************************************	N 000'05\$	\$50,000 NORTH CHESAPEAKE BLVD.	(15)	5	***************************************			V
278 OLD OCEAN VIEW - BANCKER RD**		\$15,000 N	\$15,000 NORTH CHESAPEAKE BLVD.	(15)	S	:			۶
279 WESTCLIFF DR - E LITTLE CREEK RD - DOVERCOURT RD**	T #D**	\$154,000 N	\$154,000 NORTH CHESAPEAKE BLVD.	(15)	5				٨
280 AZALEA GARDEN ROAD (SOUTH OF MILITARY HIGHWAY)	WAY)	\$339,000 NORVELLA	NORVELLA	(46)	50			٨	
281 MILITARY HIGHWAY CULVERTS		\$128,000 NORVELLA	NORVELLA	(46)	5			٨	
282 NORVELLA AV - JANET DR		\$50,000 N	\$50,000 NORVELLA	(46)	5				٨
283 NORVIEW AV DITCH*		\$128,000 NORVELLA	NORVELLA	(46)	5			٨	
284 WAYCROSS ROAD DITCH		\$128,000 NORVELLA	NORVELLA	(46)	5			٨	
285 EAST NORVIEW NEIGHBORHOOD		\$3,421,000 NORVIEW	NORVIEW	(45)	5			٨	
286 ELMHURST NEIGHBORHOOD DITCHES & DRIVEWAY PIPES	, pipes	\$2,016,000 NORVIEW	NORVIEW	(45)	5			٨	
		\$403,000 NORVIEW	NORVIEW	(45)	5				٨
		\$87,000 NORVIEW	JORVIEW	(45)	S			٨	
289 SEWELLS POINT RD - BEAMON RD - AZALEA GARDEN RD**	. O∃ N	\$674,000 NORVIEW	NORVIEW	(45)	5				٨
		\$271,000 NORVIEW	NORVIEW	(45)	ţÇ.			٨	
TEXAS AV - HUMBOLDT ST - SEWELLS POINT RD		\$151,000 NORVIEW	NORVIEW	(45)	Û				Λ
OLD OCEANVIEW ROAD / CREAMER ROAD		\$308,000 OCEANAIR	DCEANAIR	(12)	νo	:		٨	
		\$1,244,000 OCEANVIEW	OCEANVIEW	(4)	5				٨
-		\$1,743,000 P	\$1,743,000 PARK PLACE	(25)	5			٨	
295 BRICKELL ROAD		\$422,000 P	\$422,000 POPLAR HALLS	(84)	5			٨	
		\$200,000	\$200,000 RIVER FORREST	(81)	5			٨	
	AV	\$646,000 F	RIVER OAKS	(75)	5				>
		\$1,143,000 F	RIVER OAKS	(75)	S			٨	
	(V)	\$640,000 F	RIVER OAKS	(75)	9		:	ゝ	
		\$1,364,000 F	\$1,364,000 RIVER OAKS	(75)	5				>
307 CALVIN CT - HALPRIN DR*		\$65,000 F	\$65,000 ROOSEVELT GARDENS	(18)	5				^
i		\$48,000 F	\$48,000 ROOSEVELT GARDENS	(18)	5				٨
}		\$957,000 F	\$957,000 ROSEMONT	(41)	5	-			٨
		\$1,040,000	\$1,040,000 SEWELLS GARDENS	(43)	2			У	
		\$530,000	\$530,000 SEWELLS GARDENS	(43)	£,			У	
		\$564,000 S	\$564,000 SEWELLS GARDENS	(43)	5				>
		\$649,000	\$649,000 SEWELLS GARDENS	(43)	2			٨	
		\$434,000	SEWELLS POINT	(27)	2			٨	
		\$140,000	SHORE DRIVE	6	5				7
		\$50,000	\$50,000 SHORE DRIVE	6	2				٨
		\$55,000	\$55,000 SNUG HARBOR	(14)	5				٨
		\$61,000	\$61,000 SNUG HARBOR	(14)	5				٦
		\$203,000 5	\$203,000 SOUTH CAMELLIA	(20)	3			٨	
		\$525,000	\$525,000 SOUTH CAMELLIA	(20)	S			Ą	
315 LITTLE CREEK ROAD / TIDEWATER DRIVE		\$9,855,000	\$9,855,000 SOUTHERN SHOPPING CENTER	(24)	2			٨	
1		\$301,000	SOUTHERN SHOPPING CENTER	(24)	5				٨
	militarises chillippe by defect for the markets and the markets and an account.	\$459,000	SOUTHERN SHOPPING CENTER	(24)	O.				٨
	₹₹ RD**	\$11,000 5	\$11,000 SOUTHERN SHOPPING CENTER	(24)	જ				٨
		\$1,768,000 8	SUBURBAN	(33)	2				٨
	***	\$130,000 \$	\$130,000 SUBURBAN	(33)	5				٨
		\$437,000 SUSSEX	SUSSEX	(35)	5			٨	
322 BRADFORD AVENUE		\$302,000 SUSSEX	SUSSEX	(35)	5			٨	
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Line Project or Drainage Area Name	ne Cost Estimate Planning District Name (Number)		High DA Class Score	Priority Project	함	Complaint Area
323 HARITON COURT	SSNS	(SS			>	Ï
324 NEWPORT - GLOUCESTER AV	\$62,000 SUSSEX	(32)	5			٨
325 TERMINAL BOULEVARD (DITCH)	\$203,000 SUSSEX	(32)	5		>	
	\$43,000 SUSSEX	(32)	5			٨
	\$500,000 TALBOT PARK	(36)	5	٠	>	
	\$39,000 TALBOT PARK	(36)	5		٨	
329 MEADS ROAD	\$86,000 TITUSTOWN	(31)	5		٨	
	\$34,000 TITUSTOWN	(31)	5		-	٨
	\$738,000 WARDS CORNER	(22)	5			Ą
	\$62,000 WARDS CORNER	(52)	S		!	>
	\$350,000 WARDS CORNER	(25)	5		٨	
	\$530,000 WEST 21st STREET	(57)	5		٨	
335 VALVE IN BOX (GREENWAY COURT)	\$4,759,000 WEST GHENT	(61)	53		٨	
Ì	\$125,000 WEST GHENT	(61)	ts.			P
	\$2,174,000 WEST OCEAN VIEW	<u>(S</u>	5		٨	
- 1	\$3,616,000 WEST OCEAN VIEW	(2)	Į.		>	
	\$3,616,000 WILL OUGHBY	ε	5		٨	
	\$430,000 WILLOW TERRACE	(13)	5			٨
	\$134,000 AZALEA	(22)	۶ ۸			
342 OUTFALL ID M10644*	\$303,000 AZALEA	(22)	۶ ۸			
	\$1,339,000 BERKLEY	(06)	Λ 9			
	\$1,031,000 BRAMBLETON	(69)	۸ 9			
	\$1,389,000 BRAMBLETON	(69)	۶ ۸			
346 OUTFALL ID H17132	\$66,000 CAMPOSTELLA HEIGHTS	(88)	و م			
	\$442,000 CAPE VIEW	(2)	۸ و			
	\$759,000 COLONIAL PLACE	(23)	۸ 9			
	\$1,142,000 COLONIAL PLACE	(53)	ρ 9			
ł	\$1,142,000 COLONIAL PLACE	(23)	۸ 9			
	\$1,269,000 COLONIAL PLACE	(23)	۶ ۸			
- 1	\$413,000 COLONIAL PLACE	(53)	γ 9			
	\$928,000 COLONIAL PLACE	(53)	Λ 9			
	\$1,089,000 COMMODORE PARK	(10)	۸ 9			
	\$752,000 COMMODORE PARK	(10)	Λ 9			
j	\$4,799,000 EAST 21st STREET-MONTICELLO	(28)	Λ 9			
357 OUTFALL ID E143699*		(63)	۶ ۸			
	\$30,000 EASTON	(80)	, A			
	\$2,297,000 EASTON	(80)	۸ و			
	\$212,000 EDGEWATER-LARCHMONT	(37)	۸ 9			
-	\$470,000 ESTABROOK	(47)	р ў			
١	\$1,467,000 GHENT	(64)	۸ 9	-		
١	\$1,821,000 GHENT	(64)	۶ م			
	\$225,000 GHENT	(64)	V 9			
ł	\$338,000 GLENROCK	(85)	و ۸			
	\$347,000 GLENROCK	(85)	) y			
	\$60,000 GLENROCK	(85)	۶ ۸			
368 OUTFALL ID F15530*	\$708,000 HUNTERSVILLE	(99)	۶ ۶			



					2000		
369 OUTFALL IDS N1388&N1391*	391*	\$12,000 JANAF-MILITARY CIRCLE	(87)	9	Ą		
370 OUTFALL ID N16510**		\$14,000 JANAF-MILITARY CIRCLE	(87)	ø	٨		
371 OUTFALL ID N16510**		\$5,811,000 KEMPSVILLE	(6/)	9	>		
372 OUTFALL ID 01350**		\$114,000 KEMPSVILLE	(62)	9	٧		
373 OUTFALL ID 0142		\$172,000 KEMPSVILLE	(52)	9	٨		
374 OUTFALL ID M121003*		\$36,000 LAKE TAYLOR	(22)	9	٨		
375 OUTFALL IDS M1325&M133*	33*	\$337,000 LAKE TAYLOR	(9/)	9	٨		
376 OUTFALL IDS M1325&M133*	33*	\$376,000 LAKE TERRACE	(77)	д	٨		
377 OUTFALL IDS N1388&N1391*	391*	\$3,992,000 LAKE TERRACE	(77)	9	٨		
378 OUTFALL ID N14200*		\$1,931,000 LAKE TERRACE	()	9	٨		
379 OUTFALL ID G1124		\$1,808,000 LAKEWOOD	(32)	9	>		
380 OUTFALL ID G118		\$218,000 LAKEWOOD	(32)	9	٨		
381 OUTFALL ID G1190		\$224,000 LAYFAYETTE	(51)	9	7		
382 OUTFALL ID H12148		\$782,000 LAYFAYETTE	(51)	9	٨		
383 OUTFALL ID H14148**		\$363,000 LINDENWOOD	(67)	9	٨		
384 OUTFALL ID N14200*		\$137,000 MAPLE HALL-HOLLYWOOD	(78)	9	٨		
385 OUTFALL ID 01350**		\$953,000 MAPLE HALL-HOLLYWOOD	(78)	9	٦		
386 OUTFALL ID D14860		\$3,681,000 MEDICAL CENTER	(09)	9	^		
387 OUTFALL ID G041**	kata njereta gista moramen morete e remeter e remeter e meter e mare e reme moramen menere e me	\$184,000 MERRIMAC PARK	(6)	9	٨	were and the second transfer and tra	
388 OUTFALL ID G041**		\$67,000 NAVAL BASE	(56)	؈	٨		
389 OUTFALL ID G0838*		\$40,000 NAVAL BASE ROAD	(66)	9	٨		
390 OUTFALL ID N06200**		\$429,000 NORTH CAMELLIA	(19)	9	٨		
391 OUTFALL ID D11390		\$1,854,000 NORTH COLLEY	(24)	9	٨		
392 OUTFALL ID E11404**		\$2,586,000 NORTH COLLEY	(54)	g	٨		
		\$2,233,000 NORTH SHORE	(30)	9	٨		
394 OUTFALL ID D07240		\$1,653,000 NORTH SHORE	(30)	9	٨		
395 OUTFALL ID G041**		\$392,000 NORTHSIDE	(11)	9	>		
396 OUTFALL ID G05302		\$1,650,000 NORTHSIDE	(11)	9	٨		
397 OUTFALL ID H042031**		\$2,235,000 NORTHSIDE	(11)	д	٨		
398 OUTFALL ID H042031**		\$514,000 NORTHSIDE	(11)	9	٨		
399 OUTFALL ID UNK2*		\$630,000 NORTHSIDE	(11)	g	Ą		
		\$16,000 NORVELLA	(46)	g	٨		
Ì	,	\$277,000 OAKDALE FARMS	(16)	g	٨		
		\$321,000 OAKDALE FARMS	(16)	g	٨		
		\$80,000 OAKDALE FARMS	(16)	9	٨		
Ì	THE RESIDENCE OF THE PROPERTY	\$28,000 OCEANAIR	(12)	g	٨		
		\$1,063,000 OCEANAIR	(12)	9	٨		
		\$692,000 OCEANAIR	(12)	g	٨		
407 OUTFALL ID H042031™		\$44,000 OCEANVIEW	Ð	9	٨		
408 OUTFALL ID J03311*		\$921,000 OCEANVIEW	(4)	9	٨		
409 OUTFALL ID K0546**		\$812,000 OCEANVIEW	(4)	9	٨		
410 OUTFALL ID G041**		\$12,428,000 PAMLICO	(8)	д	ý		
411 OUTFALL ID UNK2*		\$133,000 PAMIJICO	(8)	9	٨		
412 OUTFALL ID E11404**		\$6,828,000 PARK PLACE	(25)	9	٨		
		\$3,086,000 PARK PLACE	(25)	9	٨		
A1A CHITEALL ID GOA1**		\$24,000 PINEWELL	8	9	7		ĺ

Complaint Area Priority Project High DA Score \$73,000 | PINEWELL |
\$177,000 | POPLAR HALLS |
\$103,000 | POPLAR HALLS |
\$25,000 | PARK |
\$25,000 | PALROT PARK |
\$25,000 | TALBOT PARK |
\$25,000 | PALBOT PARK |
\$25